The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1867.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to April 14 by Ocean Telegraph.

Proposed Settlement of the Luxemburg Difficulty.

A Proposition to Make the Grand Duchy Neutral Territory.

Proclamation by the Cretan National Assembly.

The Reform Bill in Parliament--Defeat of the Liberal Party.

LUXEMBURG.

A Proposition to Make the Grand Duchy Neutral Territory.

BRUSSELS, Sunday, April 14.

It is reported that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral territory, in order to avoid war between France and Germany.

CANDIA.

A Proclamation by the National Assembly.

ATHENS, Sunday, April 14.

The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Reform Bill in Parliament—Defeat of an Amendment offered by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Saturday, April 13.

The debate on the Reform Bill occurred in the House of Commons last evening. Mr. GLADSTONE offered an amendment to the bill, fixing the rating at £5. After a long and interesting debate the amendment was rejected by a decided vote, the Government majority being 21.

The *Times* of this morning has a congratulatory editorial article on the defeat of the Liberals on the Reform Bill in the House of Commons last evening. The course pursued by Mr. GLADSTONE is severely criticised, while that of the Liberal members who deserted their party is correspondingly lauded. The *Times* thinks that the Liberal bolters hold the balance of power now, and virtually control the Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 14.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF MAXIMILIAN.

A report has been current here to-day of the capture of MAXIMILIAN at Queretaro, the place where he was besieged by the Liberals at last accounts. Though such information is daily looked for, the State Department had, up to 9 o'clock this evening, received no intelligence, and it is therefore at least premature. The Mexican Minister, Señor ROMERO, and Gen. GRANT, both deny the story, although the former states that he has received information from San Luis Potosi which confirms previous statements that the capture will occur very soon.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate yesterday had another angry discussion on the subject of the improper divulging of proceedings in Executive Session. The premature publication of the Russian treaty, and the publicity given in certain papers to the yeas and nays on Gen. ROUSSEAU's confirmation, were the causes which led to the discussion. This was carried so far as to lead a number of Senators to disclaim, one after another, any guilt on their part, and a resolution was finally offered, proposing to put Senators on their oath not to reveal the proceedings in Executive Session, and to expel any one who did so. This proceeding was vigorously opposed by Senators CONKLING, THAYER, and others, when Senator WADE reminded the Senators that there was really no established rule of the Senate touching proceedings of Executive Session, and that before any Senator was dealt with for a presumed violation of such rules the rules themselves had better be established. The matter was finally laid over, and though the resolution to investigate the recent revelations is still pending, it is probable that the Senate will adjourn without further action. If Senators feel at a loss to know how the yeas and nays can be correctly obtained on an important treaty or nomination, they can be informed by any regular correspondent that the friends of the measure or candidate canvass the Senate so closely that they know just how every man is going to vote, so that with the aid of such corroborative information as leaks out afterward, it is a very easy matter to learn how a vote stood, and with no violation of rules by a Senator or by any one else.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DISTRICT.

Advices received here from Louisiana state that Gen. SHERIDAN has, by the effect of his recent orders, absolutely tied the hands of the civil authorities, so that Gov. WELLS, who, under the Constitution, has power to make removals and appointments in certain offices, can do nothing without first obtaining his consent. The old police force are retained, but are more respectful toward Union men and freedmen than before. Col. THOMAS ADAMS, MONROE's Chief of Police, is continued in that office, although an effort is being made to secure his removal and the appointment of Gen. SYPHER, formerly Colonel of a colored regiment, in his place. Prominent Radicals of New-Orleans will soon petition SHERIDAN to allow WELLS to make removals, and thereby flank all attempts on the part of the ex-rebels to prevent them by influence at Washington.

MORE INJUNCTIONS.

Senator-elect GARLAND, of Arkansas, is here and has prepared a petition for an injunction against the enforcement of the Sherman Bill in that State, and will make a motion to file it in the Supreme Court next week. ROBERT OULD, formerly rebel Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, and Judge CRUMP, a prominent Richmond lawyer, are said to be engaged in preparing a similar bill, which will be presented if the Mississippi petition is successful.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

MONTGOMERY GIBBS, Esq., United States Revenue Agent in Europe, who is most seriously implicated in the New-York Custom-house investigation, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, which covers twenty printed pages, in which he denies every charge and statement of the Committee affecting him. He ascribes personal malice as the animating cause of all the testimony against him, and by implication ascribes the same motive to the Committee. His defence is very like that of Mr. SMYTHE in its general features, but has the advantage of being written in good temper.

REGISTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The rush of applicants for Registers in bankruptcy is increasing. Announcements of recommendations by the Chief-Justice will not be made for some time yet. The name of J. LORIMER GRAHAM, of New-York, has been used in connection with one of these appointments. Col. GRAHAM has retired to private life, and is not a candidate for any official position.

NOMINATIONS.

The President will send to the Senate to-morrow another budget of important nominations, including a new slate for Philadelphia, the New-Orleans Marshalship, and probably the Brooklyn appointments. The Philadelphia appointments sent in on Saturday were disposed of in short order, being rejected in less than three hours after they were received. Gen. FRANK J. HERRON will be nominated for United States Marshal for Louisiana. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will to-morrow morning consider the nomination of Mr. RAYMOND as Minister to Austria.

PERSONAL.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Col. W. T. FORBES, of Pennsylvania, as Consul to Moscow. Col. FORBES is one of those brave soldiers and accomplished gentlemen whose politics it is never necessary to ask. He has a brilliant military record, is a patriot in the true sense of the word, and will reflect honor upon his country as its representative abroad.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 14.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER'S REVELATIONS.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has recently received the detailed statement of CHARLES ULRICH, a native of Germany, made in the presence of Col. WOOD, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, and of Marshal MURRAY, in the Grand Jury room, at New-York, about three weeks ago. The statement of ULRICH was voluntary. It will be recollected that he was arrested by Col. WOOD, in the City of Cincinnati, in March last, charged with being a counterfeiter of national currency, and with having counterfeit plates of various denominations in his possession. ULRICH gives an interesting history of his dealings with traders in counterfeit money, and the names of the principals for whom he worked as an engraver and printer. In response to a question by Marshal MURRAY, he said he paid New-York Police detectives and deputy marshals, as hush money, $19,800 in the aggregate, besides altering stolen watches for them, so as to destroy the identity of the time-keepers. ULRICH acknowledges that he printed from the $200 plate $200,000 worth of notes. He had intended to print two hundred impressions from the $500 plate, and if he had not been captured that work would have been completed in ten or fifteen days. The plates are now in possession of the Government. They are remarkably well executed, and the notes produced from them are calculated to deceive even the most expert.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstract of quarterly reports of the National Banking Associations of Albany, N. Y., showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in April, 1867, before the commencement of business that day:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	$6,749,164 73
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	240,303 83
Expense account	3,770 90
Premiums paid	30,376 88
Cash items, including Revenue stamps	578,686 29
Due from National Banks	4,083,379 53
Due from other banks	194,306 76
United States bonds to secure circulation	2,492,100 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	200,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	[illegible]
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Bills of National Banks	[illegible]
Bills of other banks	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Compound interest notes	[illegible]
Other lawful money	[illegible]
Aggregate	$18,[illegible]
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
State Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Individual deposits	[illegible]
United States deposits	[illegible]
Deposits United States disbursing officers	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	348,511 92
Profits	447,012 76
Aggregate	$18,450,457 65

Abstract of quarterly reports of the National Banking Associations of Chicago, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in April, 1867, before the commencement of business on that day:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	$9,194,562 81
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	29,023 51
Expense account	123,432 32
Premiums paid	12,653 64
Cash items, including revenue stamps	1,497,687 67
Due from National Banks	1,524,147 35
Due from other banks	[illegible]
United States bonds to secure circulation	4,679,500 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	[illegible]
U. S. bonds and securities on hand	159,250 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	32,540 00
Bills of National Banks	[illegible]
Bills of other banks	16 00
Specie	44,888 [illegible]
Compound interest notes	1,356,790 19
Other lawful money	2,057,645 17
Aggregate	$22,062,802 46
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	$5,200,000 00
Surplus fund	618,519 60
National Bank notes outstanding	4,070,750 00
Individual deposits	7,743,[illegible]
United States deposits	550,194 [illegible]
Due to National Banks	2,221,[illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	1,231,823 31
Profits	303,[illegible]
Aggregate	$22,[illegible]

Abstract of quarterly report of the National Banking Association of the City of Milwaukee, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in April, 1867, before the commencement of business on that day:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	$1,463,552 16
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	65,970 25
Expense account	3,114 10
Premiums paid	6,378 [illegible]
Cash items, including revenue stamps	240,922 26
Due from National Banks	[illegible]
Due from other banks	16,127 71
United States bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
United States bonds to secure deposits	300,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand	22,350 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Bills of National Banks	21,470 00
Bills of other banks	[illegible]
Specie	5,167 [illegible]
Compound interest notes	[illegible]
Other lawful money	244,[illegible]
Aggregate	$3,793,105 38
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
State Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Individual deposits	1,517,[illegible]
United States deposits	[illegible]
Deposits of disbursing officers	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	114,[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Aggregate	$3,793,105 38

Abstract of quarterly reports of the National Banking Association of the City of Detroit, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in April, 1867, before the commencement of business on that day:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	$2,695,712 39
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]
Expense account	[illegible]
Premiums paid	[illegible]
Cash items, including revenue stamps	[illegible]
Due from National Banks	[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	[illegible]
U. S. bonds and securities on hand	[illegible]
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Bills of National Banks	[illegible]
Bills of other banks	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Compound interest notes	[illegible]
Other lawful money	[illegible]
Aggregate	[illegible]
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
National Bank Notes outstanding	[illegible]
State Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Individual deposits	[illegible]
United States deposits	[illegible]
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Aggregate	[illegible]

CORRECTION.

Owing to the transposition of a paragraph in the report of the Senate's proceedings of Friday, as published in some of the Northern journals, the remarks of Mr. FERRY, of Connecticut, appear to be those of Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin. It was Mr. FERRY who stated the causes of the defeat of the Republicans in Connecticut, and to him Mr. DIXON directed his reply, as the context shows.

DESCENT ON GAMBLERS.

Late last night, by a preconcerted movement, the Police made descents upon the prominent gambling-houses on Pennsylvania-avenue and elsewhere. As these establishments have heretofore enjoyed an almost uninterrupted immunity, the raid was, to their proprietors, a startling event. All the material and mechanical contrivances for playing "faro" and other games were captured, and the occupants of the houses were taken into custody, but were afterward released on bail. The keepers of similar places having received a brief warning of what was going on at other places, bolted their doors against all comers, the Police included.

VOTERS REGISTERED.

The number of voters registered in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of this city is 8,658, of whom 4,406 are white and 4,552 colored, which gives the latter a majority of only 146 in these wards. The registration in the other three wards will be commenced to-morrow.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.

Collections continue to be taken up in churches and elsewhere for the relief of the South. The subscriptions are liberal. An extensive fair is to be held for the same purpose.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The following regulations are prescribed under the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress for preventing smuggling, approved Feb. 18, 1867:

The master or manager of every vessel which is enrolled or licensed for carrying on the coasting trade on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers of the United States, and which is engaged in such trade between ports and places upon Lake Michigan exclusively, and laden with products of the growth and manufacture of the United States only, before the departure of the vessel from the port or place where she shall be laden, shall make out duplicate manifests of her cargo, one of which shall be filed in the Custom-house, and the other to be retained by him; and it shall be the duty of the Collector, or some other principal officer of the Customs at the port, before granting a clearance to such vessels, to indorse his certificate upon the copy of the manifest, which is to be retained by the master, stating that such cargo is composed wholly of the products or manufactures of the United States; and upon the arrival of such vessel at the port of her destination, the master may proceed to discharge a cargo without having first reported to the Collector of Customs and obtaining a permit to unload the same.

If any such vessel shall be laden at a place at which there shall be no officer of the Customs, her master, or manager, before her arrival at her port of destination, shall make out a complete and full manifest of the cargo, in the form as now required by existing regulations of the Treasury Department, and which shall be exhibited to any officer of the Customs when required. Before a clearance shall be granted to any such vessel, her master, or manager, shall file the manifest required by these regulations with the Collector of the Port where her cargo shall be unladen, and shall also comply with the provisions of the first clause of section 1, of the act of July 14, 1862, entitled "An Act to provide for the collection of the revenue upon the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontier, and for other purposes," which is still in force; but it will be distinctly understood that this will not be construed as abridging in any degree the right of the master or manager to commence the discharging of the cargo of his vessel without first reporting to the Collector of Customs at the port of his arrival and obtaining a permit to unload.

NEED OF RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

JOHN BOWNE, Esq., General Agent of the Southern Famine Relief Commission of New-York, was in Washington several days ago on business connected with that subject, and has telegraphed the following to the Press of the Pacific Coast:

SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION,
No. 61 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

The famine in the South is severe and increasing. The means given by Congress for relief, through the Freedmen's Bureau, are very inadequate, and unless generous contributions are made by the public the loss of life must be appalling.

ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, President.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Corresponding Secretary.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Recording Secretary.
JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer.
JOHN BOWNE, General Agent.

There is no doubt of the truth of the above statement, and we earnestly hope that generous contributions will be promptly made to this Commission in the far West.

Hon. JOHN CONNESS,
United States Senator from California.
Hon. W. M. STEWART,
United States Senator from Nevada.
Hon. JAMES W. NYE,
United States Senator from Nevada.
Hon. GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
United States Senator from Oregon.
Hon. H. W. CORBETT,
United States Senator from Oregon.

We believe that liberal contributions from the States and Territories of the far West would at once save many lives and relieve great suffering, and would have a most happy influence upon the prosperity of the nation.

BROWN, BROS. & CO.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., by
ALLAN McLANE, President,
LOUIS McLANE, Vice-President.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.
LEES & WALLER.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

The General Agent of the Commission states that the cash receipts up to the present time are $165,000. Of this sum California sends in gold $31,000, or, increased to currency, $40,000; New-York City $51,000, and the country, West and East, $74,000.

LETTER FROM C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

His Opinions of the Situation—The Connecticut Election—Impeachment Scheme—The Louisville Convention, &c., &c.

From the Putnam County Sentinel.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 6, 1867.

Leonard H. Miller, Esq., Ottawa, Ohio:

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 27th ult., inviting me, on behalf of your Central Committee to address a mass meeting of the Democracy of the Tenth and Fifth Congressional Districts of Ohio, to be composed, as you say, of "men who are not afraid to hear VALLANDIGHAM speak," was duly received. Having twice failed, because of accident or sickness, to fill my appointment in your county, I am fairly under obligation to accept, and I do it most cheerfully. But it cannot be at an early day, as you request; nor, indeed earlier than September, inasmuch as my professional engagements, to which I now devote all my time and attention, will not permit.

But any appointment which you may make for me at that period I will hold myself in readiness to fill, since it will be but payment in part of the annual interest which I owe to the Democracy of Ohio, as well for political favors and support as upon that "heavy pecuniary advancement," so called by some, and by shallow fellows ridiculed so very wittily ever and anon as the "ten-cent fund;" but which I regard as the most honorable testimonial ever bestowed upon any public man in any country. Meantime, allow me a passing word on the situation.

Dark as the days have been, and certain as the total overthrow was, of our original form of Constitutional Government, already badly rocked and shattered, had our enemies but possessed the revolutionary audacity to drive on, *I see now distinct glimmerings of the dawn*, which, I trust, will, sooner or later, ripen into the perfect day.

First—The Connecticut election is not only full of encouragement, but most gratifying. It was the [illegible] home of THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, and the State, of all others in the East, most firm and radical in its Democracy, and where true "Copperheads" did and do still most abound, should first of all give signs of this coming reaction in the North. Two years ago the majority for BUCKINGHAM (Republican) for Governor was 11,035 over O. S. SEYMOUR (Democrat.) Now ENGLISH, (Democrat,) divested of the dead weight of last Spring and Fall, beats HAWLEY (Republican) 760, and we elect three out of four Representatives in Congress. Verily, there has been a resurrection; and that "dead Democratic Party," in grave-clothes, it may be, and bound about with a napkin, has come forth, but refreshed and strengthened by its slumbers. I have long had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Gov. ENGLISH. During the three sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and throughout the first two years of the war, years of especially frenzy, he sat by my side, when at any moment a stray bullet, aimed at another, might have struck him to the floor. I always found him a friend; and now, with peculiar pleasure, hail him as first of Democratic Governors in the new era. Let Ohio now, first of all States in the Northwest, follow Connecticut on the roll of Democratic States; and she will.

Next—The *failure of Congress to depose the President* is the most hopeful omen of the times. In the first place, melancholy as have been and still are the weakness and incapacity of ANDREW JOHNSON—I do not question his sincerity—*he is still a most impeding obstacle in the way of the revolutionary chariot*. But far more than this—deeper, more enduring, more significant—the failure clearly indicates that the fury and audacity of the revolutionary party, to which, more than to all other causes, they owe their success, are on the wane. In revolutions a step backward is death, and a pause entirely, the beginning of dissolution. *Now is the accepted moment for us. Providence* has once more [illegible] a chance to rescue from the destroyer the old foundations, at least, of the new [illegible] temple of free Federal republican government, and to reconstruct it nearly after the model of the old. Shall the chance be again cast away? No; let us shake off the errors, the hesitancies, the entanglements and the timidities of the past, and let the people speak to their leaders that the work shall go forward.

If the men of the South will but consent to be patient, learning to remain passive and to endure, all may yet be well. Submission to tyrannic force, to military coercion, is one thing; voluntary servitude quite another. In any event, we have our own rights, duties and obligations to free constitutional government, from which no act of any other State, section or people, can absolve us.

As to the Louisville Convention, a word. The Democratic Party of Ohio, by formal resolution of the recent State Convention, has committed itself to a General Delegate Convention, suggesting Louisville as the place for it. The State Central Committee has, therefore, no discretion in the matter. Indeed, the movement originated in Ohio, by the action of our Committee in July last. I have myself in no other way been concerned in it; but am not able to perceive any good reason why it should not be held. It is designed only, as I understand, for consultation and expression of opinion, and with no view to candidates for the Presidential campaign of 1868. Neither can it bind anyone by a "platform."

But why not meet and consult? What better means of promoting concert and organization than a general Convention? "Warn the Committees," were the dying words of JEFFERSON. Let us first have Committees and organization everywhere. Suggesting respectfully that the Convention be postponed till the Fourth of July, I trust that whether "National" Committees or State Committees concur or not, the district and local committees and the Democratic masses will see to it that delegates are appointed, and that the gallant and lately oppressed Democracy of Kentucky, under whose immediate auspices the Convention is to be held—they who, last Summer, first taught that Hannibal might be conquered—are not coldly and ungenerously rebuked and repudiated by their brethren in other States.

Very truly, &c.,
C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.

Measures of Relief for the People of the Second Military District—Order by Gen. Sickles.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sunday, April 14.

The following order was issued by Gen. SICKLES to-day:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district cannot be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of the destitution demand extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt, the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year, many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing, useful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the Government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeal of want and suffering must be heeded. Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force with such modification as the occasion may require until the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the Government of the United States. The Commanding General earnestly desires and confidently believes that the observance of these regulations and the coöperation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprise and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people.

First—Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand, and the proceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively for the trial and determining of such questions may be adopted.

Second—Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action.

Third—Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend for twelve calendar months the sale of all property upon execution or process on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege and prove that the defendant is moving or intends fraudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest-money accruing since the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made before the day of sale.

Fourth—Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled on causes of action arising subsequent to the 15th of May, 1865, may be indorsed by execution against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question shall be adopted.

Fifth—All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Sixth—All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected, and the existing laws, which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender, will be supported and enforced. Wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

Seventh—In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor a dwelling-house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children; in other cases, the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exemption hereby [illegible] shall not be waived or defeated by the act of the defendant. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same and make a report thereof in each case to the Court.

Eighth—The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and demands, shall be recognized in North and South Carolina, and all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported, to these headquarters or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

Ninth—Property of an absent debtor, or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purposes of agriculture or appliances for the cultivation of the soil, shall not be taken under the process known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in any wise interfered with, except in the execution of a judgment or final decree, in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

Tenth—In suits brought to recover debts known as actions ex contractu bail, as heretofore authorized, shall not be demanded by the suitor nor taken by the Sheriff or other officer serving the process; in suits for trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property and other cases, known as actions ex delicto, bail as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in cases ex contractu shall not extend to parties about to leave the State; but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

Eleventh—In criminal proceedings the usual recognizances shall be required and taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

Twelfth—[illegible]

Thirteenth—The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory or other corporeal punishment is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

Fourteenth—The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny imposed by the existing laws of the provisional governments in this military district is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the Court having jurisdiction thereof. Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year, in the discretion of the Court.

Fifteenth—The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdictions respectively to reprieve or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court, and to remit fines and penalties.

Sixteenth—Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided for with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United States or of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for over-due taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children, or children coming of age or their legal representatives, nor to suspend, as to them, any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity Courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject of the action or proceeding.

Seventeenth—Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with the provisions of this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of Maj.-Gen. D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS, Captain Thirty-eighth United States Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

There was a large negro meeting at Louisa Court-house, Virgina, on the 8th, at which an address was made by FOUNTAIN PERKINS, a negro. The Richmond *Enquirer* says he made a very sensible speech, and which was highly conservative in its tone, and seemed to give general satisfaction. He was succeeded by Messrs. F. V. WATSON, formerly a member of the House of Delegates, and GEORGE HACKETT.

A large meeting of the colored voters of Chattanooga, Tenn., was held on the evening of the 4th inst., the presiding officer and the speakers being all colored men. Gov. BROWNLOW was indorsed as their true friend, and among the resolutions adopted was the following: "That we hail with uplifted hands the coming of a hero, tried and found true, and that we will give our votes in August next to make WM. G. BROWNLOW Governor a second time."

The New-Orleans *Crescent* says that Gen. GRIFFIN and Gov. THROCKMORTON, of Texas, are to coöperate in the registration of voters, the former saying he is anxious not to go out of the State for registers, and is desirous of obtaining the names of all persons, irrespective of color, that are qualified to act in this capacity.

Hon. WALTER R. STAPLES addressed a political meeting at Christiansburgh, Montgomery County, Va., on the 8th inst., urging compliance with the terms of the Military Bill, saying it would not do to trust the Supreme Court, that being powerless to help them.

A Radical paper is to be started at Little Rock, Ark., in the interest of the new party organization.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Plaindealer*, in an article relating to the proposition to strike out the word "white" from the State Constitution, uses the following language: "The vote should be decisive, so as to put the question to rest at once and forever. As the Radicals have made it a party issue, this can be best and most certainly effected by giving the Anti-Radical, Democratic and Conservative candidates for the different State offices an overwhelming majority. Every man who is opposed to the proposed amendment, and will vote against it, if it should be submitted at the polls, should also cast his vote for the Democratic candidates, and use his influence from this time until the polls are closed on the day of election, to swell the majority for those candidates to the largest possible extent."

The Richmond *Dispatch* urges some Virginian to meet Senator WILSON upon the stump if he goes through Virginia as he proposes to do. It says: "If the newly-made voters hear none but Radical harangues, and are left to infer, as they will be ready enough to do, that these are unanswerable, how can they be expected to vote with the whites? It may be an unpleasant task; but it is one that has to be performed. If Mr. WILSON should decline to 'divide time' with our speakers, we must nevertheless see to it that the negroes are enlightened as to the unity of interest between them and their late masters. We commend this subject to the attention of the public."

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "The returns which we now have from different parts of the State show conclusively that the people have determined, by a large majority of the votes cast, in favor of a 'convention to frame a new Constitution and Government, with a clause therein prohibiting the Legislature from making any law providing for payment by the State for persons heretofore held as slaves.' The aggregate vote in the State will be small. In some counties there appears to have been little contest, and in the western part of the State majorities are obtained for the Convention where they were not expected."

The colored citizens of Columbus, Ohio, at a meeting on the 8th inst., adopted resolutions thanking Congress and the State Legislature for their recent action, and promising to stand by the Republican Party as the hope of liberty on this continent. They also requested their brethren throughout the State to appoint delegates to a Convention to meet in Columbus on the second Tuesday in June next, to determine upon the wisest measures to be adopted by them to have the word white stricken from the Constitution of Ohio.

A Philadelphia paper, alluding to the call for the Republican State Convention on the 26th of June, says: "At this Convention a candidate for the Judgeship of the Supreme Court of the State, now held by Judge WOODWARD, will be nominated. We are glad that some other place than those Augean stables, Harrisburgh, has been selected for the meeting. At Williamsport there will be less room for the lobby influence, and we may hope to see a high-toned nominee, fitted by legal learning and tried loyalty, for so important a position."

There is a vigorous movement in progress in Ohio to secure for Gen. GARFIELD the Gubernatorial nomination.

PERSONAL.

The Hartford *Courant* published a list of 400 citizens of that town who are taxed on over $20,000 worth of property. The heaviest tax-payer is James Goodwin, who is taxed on $676,261. Mrs. E. H. Colt is taxed on $480,486; A. S. Beckwith's estate on $468,000; the Colt Arms Company on $[illegible]; E. A. Bulkley on $[illegible]; E. & W. Keeney on $[illegible]; Mary A. Warburton on $[illegible]; Hungerford & Cone on $[illegible]; T. M. Allyn on $[illegible]; Chas. H. Brainard on $[illegible]; Sharp's Rifle Company on $[illegible]; and there are forty others who pay a tax on over $100,000.

Rev. Dr. ABBOTT, an eminent divine of Beverly, Mass., was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning, April 11. He was a native of Philadelphia. He had preached for over thirty years in Beverly, but had recently suffered from an affection of the heart.

The announcement that Rev. Dr. ANDERSON had been invited to the Presidency of Brown University, although so often made, is reported to be premature. The corporation have not officially received and acted upon the resignation of Rev. Dr. SEARS.

Ex-Governor OLDEN, of Princeton; Ex-Chancellor GREEN, of Trenton; WM. PATTERSON, of Middlesex; AMZI DODD, of Bloomfield, and PETER S. DURYEE, of Newark, compose the commission to revise the New-Jersey tax-laws.

HENRY PRITCHARD, a notorious English burglar, who was concerned in the robbery of the woolen mill of DAVID OAKES & SON, at Bloomfield, N. J., over a year ago, has just been arrested in Newark.

JESSE GLAWSON was stabbed and killed by Dr. JAS. BARRON in Clinton, Ga., a few days since. The quarrel which resulted in the homicide originated in a drinking bout.

JOHN B. GOUGH made his first temperance speech in Rochester on the 4th of July, 1843. Since that time he has delivered 4,800 temperance speeches and lectures.

Gen. R. F. HOKE will probably succeed Dr. PHILLIPS as Professor of Mathematics in the University of North Carolina.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mosquera Heads a Revolution in Bogota.

HE TAKES POSSESSION OF MAGDALENA.

Members of the Bogota Congress Imprisoned.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall April 4, T. A. HARRIS Commander, arrived at this port last night. The following is the

SPECIE LIST:

Panama R. R. Co.	$17,212 88	Wells, Fargo & Co.	$[illegible]
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	71,511 97	Lees & Waller	[illegible]
Eugene Kelly & Co.	41,226 00	S. L. Isaacs & Asch	1,460 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	119,622 79	Flint & Hall	[illegible]
		Order	500,000 00
Total			$1,146,884 50

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Bogota.

The French steamer *Washington* from St. Nazaire reached Aspinwall on the morning of March 30, and reports that a revolution had broken out in Bogota, headed by MOSQUERA, and that the Congress had in consequence been dissolved. The Panama *Star & Herald* of the 1st inst. says:

"LEVEL DE GODA had attacked and defeated the Government of Magdalena, and will, it is supposed, come to the Isthmus as soon as he organizes a new Government. NEIRA has been appointed Provisionary Chief of Magdalena; AQUILINO RAMIREZ, Secretary General; MARIANO MARTINEZ, Prefect of Santa Margolitha. JOSE M. HERRERA has gained in Rio Hache and made several prisoners of the Conservatives."

From Bogota we learn by telegraph to Honda that on the 15th MOSQUERA made 68 prisoners of Senators and Representatives, and also of Dr. MURILLO. MOSQUERA has seized all the steamers on the river. The steamer *Colombia* is transporting troops between Santa Martha and Rio Hacha. The *Rayo* disembarked five guns and some men to protect some torpedoes and other property belonging to that vessel at Santa Martha.

The United States Minister at Bogota, Mr. BURTON, has arrived at Aspinwall from the capital, *en route* for Washington. The British, French and Chilian Ministers were all at loggerheads with MOSQUERA when Mr. BURTON left, and will also, in all probability, shortly demand their passports, and leave the country.

The Panama *Star & Herald* of the 15th inst. says the authorities on Tuesday evening, March 26, arrested Señores ESTEBAN CASANOVA, RICARDO DIEZ and Capt. RIVERA for complicity in the anticipated revolutionary movement in that city. It says: "For some days past a good deal of excitement has been created among the native inhabitants of Panama, by the report that another revolution was about to be attempted, and there were 300 armed men at the foot of the Rio Grande, ready to attack the city. No doubt there has been some intention of creating a disturbance, but as the authorities are fully prepared to put down any outbreak of the kind, we apprehend no danger, nor do we even fear the parties engaged in this disgraceful affair will attempt to carry their designs into effect."

The *Star & Herald* announces the death, after a short illness, of WM. T. BULL, a native of Essex, Conn., aged 25 years. Deceased was a resident of Panama for some time past, in the capacity of head clerk to the United States Storekeeper. His remains were interred in the Foreign Cemetery.

THOMAS T. GAMBLE, Esq., United States Vice-Consul at Panama, being compelled to leave the Isthmus for a short time on account of ill health, Mr. FREDERICK HICKS has been authorized to discharge the duties of Consul until Mr. GAMBLE's return, or until the appointment from Washington of a successor to the late Consul LITTLE.

Guatemala.

From Guatemala we learn that the rebellion was quelled without the loss of a life or a shot being fired. The rebel leader, SERAPIO CRUZ, has presented himself to the authorities, and requested permission to leave the country, which was granted to him. He is now in Salvador. From the other States we have nothing of importance politically.

The cholera has again made its appearance in some of the cities of Nicaragua.

South America.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Peru*, Capt. JAMES HALL, arrived at Taboga on the 29th ult., bringing dates from Valparaiso to the 10th and Callao to the 22d March.

In Chili public attention is almost exclusively engrossed by the elections, and it is thought the Government party will be successful.

Nothing definite has been decided on with regard to the mediation of foreign Powers in the Spanish question. It is thought the Government will fortify Caldera.

The question of religious liberty is creating a good deal of excitement in Peru. It is being very warmly discussed in Congress.

The Revolution in Bogota.

From the Panama Star & Herald, April 1.

The telegraphic intelligence from Bogota and Carthagena is of the highest importance, and has created a good deal of excitement and some alarm on this Isthmus. We are still, unfortunately, without any details; no mails, beyond a few letters, having been received. We have, however, in addition to what has been already published, received the proclamation of Col. NEIRA, as Provisional President of Magdalena, which confirms the reported overthrow of the legitimate Government of that State by LEVEL DE GODA, which was accomplished without any fighting, the State troops having thrown down their arms and fled to the woods on the approach of LEVEL. After the panic passed they were clamorous to recover their arms, but it was then too late, the Government had fallen, and the Mosqueristas established themselves in their stead, under the direction of Don MANUEL [illegible], who appears to be the chief representative of the Mosquera party at Santa Martha. [illegible]

The present position of this country is most extraordinary, and it is really difficult to foresee what such an anomalous state of affairs will lead to. All order seems to be at an end, and the wildest anarchy before us. The President of the Republic, Gen. MOSQUERA, finding himself thwarted in all his schemes by the Congress, his decrees and proclamations either opposed or unheeded by the different State Governments, and apparently on the verge of being impeached and ignominiously turned out of office, has himself organized a revolution, forcibly closed the Congress, imprisoned sixty-eight out of the eighty-three Senators and Representatives, and sent armed emissaries to overthrow by force the existing State Governments, appointing people of his own choice to all the vacant offices. The first State attacked and overthrown is Magdalena, which gives Mosquera the control of Carthagena, the most important point on the Atlantic and of the Magdalena River, the key to the interior. [illegible] he will doubtless be to declare himself Dictator, set the laws and Constitution at defiance, and possibly proclaim a military despotism should he think it necessary.

That Panama will escape the general invasion can scarcely be hoped, and we may speedily look for troops being poured into the Isthmus both from Santa Martha and Buenaventura, MOSQUERA having now a steamer on each side at his disposal. In fact it has been for months past a cherished idea of his to send a sufficient force here to subjugate this State, and he has only been deterred from carrying out his plan by the non-arrival of the steamer *Bolivar* at Buenaventura. But now that this vessel has arrived, and the *Colombia* on the Atlantic, can and no doubt will be used in concert for this purpose.

What course this State will pursue is yet to be resolved on. It must either resist by force or peaceably submit to the will of the Gran Jeneral. The President of the State, Gen. OLARTE, is at present in the interior on an official visit, but as, immediately on the issuing of our extra on Saturday with the news, an express was dispatched to Santiago to inform him of the state of affairs, there is little doubt that he will be here before the end of the present week, with his mind fully made up as to what course he will pursue before he reaches Panama.

At the same time that it signifies little to foreigners what political party governs this State, yet these constant revolutions are severely felt by all of them who have any interest at stake in the country. Whoever gains in the struggle the result is always the same to them—a falling off in their business, an increase of their taxes, and a difficulty amounting almost to an impossibility in collecting accounts; and it therefore is always to their interest to see the existing Government remain in undisturbed peace. These struggles for power, however, are matters in which foreigners neither can nor should take any active part without depriving themselves of all claims on their own Governments for protection or redress; still this Isthmus has now become a point of such importance to foreign trade, that it appears to us there is a duty incumbent on foreign Governments to adopt some measures for the preservation of its peace and protection of its commerce.

What these steps should be it is not for us to suggest, but we doubt not if a meeting of Consuls were held to discuss the question fully, in concert with the authorities, and the true position of the State represented by them to their respective Governments, some arrangement might be come to by the latter that would insure peace and prosperity to the Isthmus for the future, without in any way infringing on the rights or sovereignty of its citizens.

FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

From Le Follet.

It is just now rather amusing to inspect the novelties of the season; for while on one side we find all the pretty, light, and fresh-looking materials ready for the first Spring sunshine, on the other we have still the more luxurious and rich textures, which we can by no means relinquish at present. For those economically inclined, it is that intermediate season when last Summer or evening dresses may be remodelled, and worn for a short time as fourreaux. There are dresses of a new style, which at first sight appear rather luxurious, but in reality may be made at comparatively small cost. They are of broche material, over skirts of satin or taffetas. It is true the embroidery is often in gold, and is expensive, but it can be used as basquines, or tunics, or quilles. For instance, on a black satin dress a little out of the present fashion, having procured a few yards of this beautiful silk, embroidered either in gold or colored flowers, the seams of the skirt—which, we will presume, has been cut entirely on the bias, and without a plait at the front, should be covered with this material, and bands of the same placed on the body and sleeves. Should the dress be colored satin or gros-grain the brocade should be a black satin ground, with colored, gold or silver flowers. We must mention that the bands should be cut quite wide at the bottom, gradually decreasing toward the waist. Instead of broche silk or satin, some ladies might prefer the bands made of black velvet, scolloped on each side, and edged round with gold cord or lace. There is some idea that open sleeves will be worn, but of this, perhaps, it is rather too early to speak definitely. Of the fact that dresses are no longer made quite without plait we may speak positively; they have either one very large plait at the back, or are very frequently gathered, or else a plait in the middle of the back, and one smaller at each side, the front being always plain. Gold and silver tulle, gauze, or tarlatane are generally preferred for ball dresses, especially by young ladies, but they even have not unfrequently adopted the poult-de-soie antique as a tunic, or the whole dress made simply with a long train—we presume, chiefly on account of its greater durability, for there can be no doubt thinner material is more elegant and suitable. Lyons broches, silks or satins will be fashionable this Spring, we believe. Plain silks are trimmed in a simple fashion. One very pretty style is that of very narrow biaises of satin, matching the color of the dress, placed up in the front breadths. It is better always to have some trimming on the front of the skirt, even even if it be only pockets. Now, the dimensions of crinoline are so very much diminished, great attention and skill are needed to line the hem of the skirt so that it sets well. Flowers are still worn as ornaments—earrings, brooches, &c.—and some wedding-dresses have had the buttons on the body formed of orange flowers. Necklaces are made of flowers put on velvet, or of small pieces of coral, or small beads worked in a pattern, or large beads in a single row. Jet necklaces are now worn with high bodies; they are made of a row of beads stitched on to velvet of a light shade—blue, red, &c.—along the edge of which is sewn a row of jet pendants. The style of necklace called *collier de chien*—dog collar—is made just to fit close round the throat, and with long ends behind. Similar colliers, with amber or steel, are also worn with high dresses or with white canezous. *Lingerie* is more and more tasteful and charming; white vestes or bodies with or without the colored veste over, or made in fine organdi with insertions of Cluny or Valenciennes lace, or of quite plain muslin; either a low body matching the dress is worn with these, or one of trimmed nainzook. With white bodies, a ceinture basque of taffetas is frequently worn; it is made only the height of an ordinary low body, with epaulettes and square basques. Very pretty Turkish vestes, embroidered with gold, are suitable to wear over a white canezou, being of red cachemire embroidered with gold and silk, or of silver cloth lined with rose-colored silk. The cloth or brocart of gold or silver will be used for evening or at-home vestes; any dress, even satin or velvet, may be worn with these.

Our list of dresses commences with an extremely rich and elegant visiting dress. A robe of sky-blue taffetas of a very rich texture, round the bottom and up every seam a bias of white satin piped with blue. The body high, but cut in the style of moyen-age, is trimmed with a pearl fringe very wide and long. Sash fringed with pearls, and tied behind. An evening dress of pearl gray satin, trimmed round the skirt, a little less than a quarter of a yard from the bottom, with a fringe of white jet and crystal beads; low body, trimmed to match. Over this a skirt of gray tulle, edged with a wreath of pompon roses, and caught up with a tuft of white beads, mixed with small roses. A ball dress of aniline blue tulle in bouillons, separated by rouleaux of blue satin. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with white and pink rhododendrons. The body, trimmed with the same flowers, is cut à la Grecque. A dress of pink watered silk, the skirt being cut in scallops, so as to show an under skirt of white satin, trimmed with a grecque of black lace. The body is of white satin, and trimmed round with crystal fringe, and rouleaux of satin and lace. Ball dress of white tulle, with three skirts trimmed with fringes of amber beads, the top skirt being dotted with flowers in gold. Body richly trimmed with guipure and amber fringe. Robe of white tulle bouillonne; bands of white satin, worked with bright crystal beads, divide the bouillons. Corsage à la Grecque, and caught together at the shoulders by pieces of satin worked with beads. White satin sash, embroidered and fringed with crystal. Ball-dress of straw-colored satin, covered with a skirt of tulle of the same color, spotted with crystal and caught up at the side with two bouquets of white hedge-roses, mixed with laurel leaves of diamonds. Low body, also trimmed with roses and diamond leaves. Evening dress of pale green satin, embroidered round the bottom and on the train with white satin beads. English lace tunic, caught up with tufts of moss roses. Satin body, with tulle drapery; tufts of roses for epaulets, and on the centre of the body. Toilette: Short skirt of black and white sultane; under-skirt of poncean alpaca, with a plaited flounce set on with narrow velvet and silver clous; casaque of black silk, worked with beads; buttons of oxydized silver. Toilet: Robe and under-skirt of golden brown poplin; the under-skirt is trimmed with a bias of taffetas of the same shade. The upper-skirt is cut in scallops, with buttons of the star passementerie between. Paletot of the same, scalloped and trimmed to match. Passementerie buttons and cords down the front.

The Spring bonnets seem to require very little material, as they are smaller than those of last year. They are, however, much trimmed with flowers, ribbons, bead fringes, &c. The jardinière ribbon is very much used, and forms a very elegant trimming; it is of white maise straw or black taffetas, the edges brochées, with wreathes of small flowers, such as poppies, corn-flowers, daisies and bachelor's buttons, and small green leaves. This is made either in wide or narrow ribbon—the narrow is much the most used—indeed, many of our principal modistes are using narrow ribbons even for strings. We need scarcely remind our readers that the flowers used for trimmings should invariably correspond with those on the ribbon employed. The chapeau diadème is much in favor; it is composed of a front which is made extremely narrow at the cheeks, the front resembling a bandeau bouffant. The first model in this style was of white silk, covered with white tulle, worked with amber beads; at the side an aigrette of the feathers of the bird of Paradise, and at the top a colored butterfly. The edge had a fringe of amber beads. Strings of white ribbon, with scarf of tulle illusion. Strings of amber beads at the back. Another model of the same shape was of pink tulle bouillonné, edged with white satin; a crystal fringe all round. On the left side has a bouquet of moss roses, placed on sprays of lillies of the valley. The strings and guides of narrow white ribbon, bound with pink. A very graceful model, "La Reine Margot," was of white tulle trimmed with a fringe of satin beads. The front trimmed with a butterfly placed on a bouquet of leaves. The chapeau "Andalous" of maize-colored crape mixed with straw, trimmed with strings and guides of jardinière ribbon and ornaments of straw. At the back of a violet écharpe of maise tulle, worked with crystal beads; the edge of the bonnet trimmed with a ball fringe, maize and crystal. A chapeau "Marquise" of white tulle bouillonné, the edge trimmed with three rows of satin beads; white ribbon strings, and at the side a pink camelia with bright green leaves. A fancy straw bonnet, trimmed with a wreath of field flowers, and a ribbon to match, with black ground, so arranged as to fall in ends at the side and over the chignon. A pink satin bonnet, with a very flat round crown, had the front of pink tulle bouillonné, and edged with fringe of pearl beads; at the side a white cactus, just tinged with pink. White ribbon strings, covered with others of pink tulle. This same tulle fell on catalane at the back, and was edged with a pearl fringe. Another, partly of fancy straw and partly of tulle, bound with white satin, the front edged with a fringe of amber beads. The ribbon, which matched the beads, was carried across the crown, where it was made into a flat bow, fastened by a tuft of tea-roses, guides hanging at the back. A "Fenella"—that is to say, a bonnet oblong in shape was of blue crape bouillonné, with rouleaux of white satin and gold beads, and a fringe of sequins all round. Strings of blue ribbon, and, at the sides and back, bows of narrow blue ribbon, with floating ends, on each side of which was a gold crescent.

Failures in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 13.

G. W. TROTTER, a prominent cotton factor, and LINDANE, POLLOCK & Co., dry goods house, have failed.

POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 3, 1867.

The Military Bill has fairly begun its work in Louisiana. "Thou may'st be no longer Mayor," has been said to Mr. MONROE. The other part, viz.: "Give account of thy stewardship," will, we trust, follow upon the heels of the other. But we are thankful for so much, and that a right good and loyal man holds the municipal helm. EDMUND HEATH, our new Mayor, and his brother CHARLES, have long been known in this city as enterprising and upright business men. They are natives of Massachusetts, and the elder has been here twenty-five years. He has always been a consistent and thorough Union man, though not attached to any particular political clique, a fact which makes him the more acceptable. The office which he now fills was unsought by him, and he stands unpledged and independent. He has a clear field before him, and all his friends entertain high hopes of his successful administration of affairs. A change in the City Council will follow, which will be satisfactory to taxpayers, who believe the city officials have largely sponged them. I hear that Gen. SYPHER, who made a good record for himself in the war, is to be Chief of Police, an appointment which necessitates many subordinate changes. Gen. SYPHER is a Western man, who has been engaged in planting since the war, but now resides here. He is a man of decided character and of unblemished morals. Good citizens are hoping the theatres, and gambling and drinking saloons may now be closed on Sunday. Furthermore, Judge ABELL is disarmed of his power to fulminate bulls against Union men. All this has been done, and much more is expected to follow, and yet "the heavens have not fallen."

Indeed, I think the Military Bill is a nice fit. Public sentiment is rapidly swinging round to regard it favorably, or at least to swallow the pill, bitter though it be, as much better than what is worse. The public prints are giving more wholesome advice, and on the whole the bill is working well. The great game is now to "handle" the negro vote, and already negro-haters, whose delicate sensibilities had been shocked at the bare mention of "nigger" suffrage, are bowing to "our dear fellow-citizens," patronizing "nigger" church collations, and promising great things. The *Crescent* advises the people to part with their squeamishness about mixing with the blacks at the polls. We shall see a great race run for negro votes, and in many cases the South will come out winner. Let not the Radicals count on all the black votes. Threats and flatteries and bribes and drams will gain many ballots for rebels. I am informed that Mr. MONROE calculates on this very largely in this city, and perhaps anticipates a reelection. The thing, however terrible, is more than probable, an election should be submitted to the people. By the way, I am told that His Honor was snubbed by a colored gentleman on the day of Mr. HEATH's inauguration. Several colored men were present, and pressed up to shake hands with the new Mayor. Mr. MONROE, who, when the oath was administered, stood by the side of his successor, and acted quite the man, said to a negro who was near by that he would like to be introduced to Mr. ROUDINEZ, the editor of the New-Orleans *Tribune*, who was in the room. When informed of the wish, Mr. R. returned word that he would not shake hands with Mr. MONROE.

Speaking of negro votes, reminds me of what a gentleman informed me the other day. Meeting a colored man, a drayman, who by industry has accumulated quite a snug property, he said to him, "Well, you will soon vote." "Yes, Sir, I know it," was his well-assured reply. "I suppose," said the gentleman, "your employers (former rebels) will try to influence your vote." To which he replied, "Sir, they haven't money enough to buy my vote." If all the blacks were as intelligent and firm as he, threats and bribes would do little harm. I have heard that one planter, working some thirty hands, has told them they must vote for the man of his choice, or he will discharge them. This game will be tried, and not without effect. But flattery will do more than kicks. Would that the colored people understood Latin, for then they could have the benefit of VIRGIL's timely warning—

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

But all this may help to bring the blacks and Southern whites into more friendly relations. They are to live together, and *should* be friends. Let us not fear, but do right and trust Providence. It is certainly cause for gratitude that the Southern people are not all ready to die "the noble martyrs of ceremony and gentility," as COWLEY tells us was the case with a certain gentleman during the civil wars of England. When the enemy "beat up his quarters" he failed to escape by staying to adjust his periwig! The *periwig* has been a great stumbling-block to the South. But good sense is coming to her rescue, though rather late. She is beginning to see that it will not do to stand too much upon ceremony. She has been "dying of dignity," but at the last extremity she wisely concludes that life is better than death. We would certainly counsel death before dishonor, but not to a false and mean pride. There are those who advise a state of *passivity*,—waiting for something to "turn up"; and this, says an old writer, "was excellent advice to Joshua, who could bid the sun stay too." The South cannot afford to wait any longer. The sun moves on, the seasons roll round, and untilled fields will yield no meat. The South must be "up and doing," and then she will prosper.

In the midst of the strife of angry factions, it is pleasant to note any signs of reunion. The "Academy of Sciences" in this City is an Institution which affords an opportunity for the friends of science, from North or South, to meet together once a week for the discussion of topics from which, as from the sermons of a certain divine's, politics and religion are excluded. On a late evening, a learned paper on Ethnology was read by Rev. Mr. FONTANE, in which the unity of the race was strongly advocated. Dr. BURNS took decided ground in favor of the theory of AGASSIZ, while Dr. COPES, the President, considered the opinion of the Harvard professor in regard to the negro's blood as of not much account. Some remarks of another gentleman touching closely upon "politics and religion" were speedily checked. The literary advantages of New-Orleans are not abundant. The people run after amusements, and letters have few patrons.

The Freedmen's Bureau is doing good service in this State, especially the educational Department, under the very efficient management of Lieut. FRANK R. CHASE. The report for February gives 154 day schools, 176 teachers, and 6,692 pupils. In New-Orleans there are 2,100 colored pupils. The colored population of the city is about 50,000, of which number 23,183 are between the ages of six and eighteen, so that 21,000 attend no school. The new era which has dawned will doubtless remove one monstrous wrong—the taxation of the blacks to support free white schools. Last year this amounted to about $84,000, of which the payers received not one cent's benefit, and besides, they have to pay for their own schools. But colored votes will change the complexion of this matter.

There is a National Freedmen's Savings Bank here, whose total amount of deposits from July, 1866, to March 13, 1867, is $51,517 87.

There is a colored man in Algiers, opposite New-Orleans, a caulker in a ship-yard, who earns regularly $5 a day, and by special jobs sometimes as high as $40 a day. An attempt was made a year ago, which has since been renewed, to drive all black laborers out of the several yards. One gentleman, Mr. KALKE, who refused to yield to the infamous demand of the white workmen, though repeatedly threatened, and his property and life in danger, has carried his point by dint of true moral courage, until now he sees those who opposed him courting the negroes and soliciting their votes. A slight change, truly. It is always best to stick to principle.

Strawberries (not for the million, but the millionaires,) are now on exhibition in the shop windows. People with long purses may buy, the rest must content themselves with Japan plums at a dime a bunch, or [illegible] apples at five cents a piece. The season for oranges is over, though they are plenty enough still. By the middle of June we shall have figs. Of berries, our market will give us only blackberries in due time, which, however, will be abundant and cheap. Currants and gooseberries do not grow here. Cherries do not feel at home in this climate. We have a variety of plums. On the whole, our fruit market falls far below our wishes. Strawberries, besides being very dear, are not as sweet as further north. Peaches grow here, but not in their glory. Bananas are abundant, but they come from Cuba, and are no cheaper than in New-York. But in the floral department our city gardens appear to great advantage. We have had immense rains of late. The Father of Waters has been setting a bad example to the rebels down here by breaking away from wholesome restraint, and spreading himself generally. An army of negroes and Irish are, however, putting him in check, and we hope to keep him within bounds. So terrible was his wrath in 1849 that a large part of the city was overflowed, and the inhabitants went about in skiffs. A gentleman informs me that at one time a funeral procession followed the hearse to the cemetery in thirty or forty skiffs. After that, a "protection" levee was built for the special security of the city. But this watery conflict must be the annual dread of Louisiana.

Z.

Christian Roselius on the Situation.

The New-Orleans *Times* contains the following letter from CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, Esq., of that city, of which it says: "The following letter from a gentleman, who is regarded the Nestor of the bar of Louisiana, on the proper course to be pursued by our people in their present circumstances, will command the attention and careful perusal of our readers. Mr. ROSELIUS is well known as the earliest and firmest friend of the Union at the commencement of the secession agitation in this State, and his opinions ought to have great weight and influence over the conduct and sentiments of our people:"

NEW-ORLEANS, April 6, 1867.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your kind letter of the 28th ult., requesting me and others to state our views of the course to be pursued by the people of Louisiana in the present anomalous condition of our State Government, I would respectfully submit:

1. That not the shadow of a doubt can be entertained by any intelligent and honest mind of the utter unconstitutionality of the law of Congress, called the Military Bill; and that the Supreme Court of the United States will so decide whenever the question is brought before it in a judicial form is equally clear. Nor is there any difficulty in bringing the question before that Court by a writ of error.

2. From the temper of the majority of the present Congress, it is not likely that the Legislative branch of the Government will pay any more regard to the exposition of the Constitution on this subject by the Supreme Court than they have done to the unanswerable argument of the President in his veto message.

3. Under this unfortunate condition of things the embarrassing and difficult question arises, what is to be done to get rid of the stern military government to which we are now subjected, and to reëstablish once more in its place the benign dominion of the Constitution and the laws of the land.

There is no other method of accomplishing this desirable end than that pointed out by Congress, to whose physical power we must submit with the best grace we can. And the sooner this is done the better.

In the meantime we have the consolation of knowing that the Commanding General who has been assigned to this District is distinguished not only for his achievements in the field, but also for his desire and determination of protecting our rights so far as the law and orders under which he acts will permit him to do. Nor should we forget that the deplorable political situation in which we find ourselves placed is, in a measure, the result of the attempt to overthrow the Government of the United States. It is true that two wrongs can never make a right; but it is an invariable law, both in the material as well as the moral world, that every wrong action produces a reaction of the same kind, in the opposite direction.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. ROSELIUS.

Civil Government in Mississippi—Proclamation by the Governor.

The following proclamation by Gov. HUMPHREYS, of Mississippi, appears in the Jackson *Clarion* of the 6th inst.:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
JACKSON, Miss., April 6, 1867.

Whereas much painful anxiety and apprehension exists in the public mind, resulting from the passage of the Military Bill by Congress, and the General Order of Gen. ORD in assuming command of the "Military District of Mississippi and Arkansas;" and whereas, in some instances, the regular administration of the State Government has been unsettled to such an extent as to cause some of the officers of the State to suspend the functions of their offices, and many citizens are hesitating while others refuse to pay their taxes, upon the assumed ground that the tax-collectors are not "competent officers," and therefore are not authorized to receipt for the same; and as other evils and irregularities may arise from the uncertainty that exists as to the duties and responsibilities of officers and citizens of the State in their present situation; therefore, I deem it proper to make known that the act of Congress commonly called the "Military Bill" recognizes the civil existing Government of the State. It is true it is declared to be provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same. But until a change is made in accordance with the provisions of this law, I hereby give notice to the civil officers of the State that their relations and responsibilities to the Constitution of the United States, to the State of Mississippi and to the people, remain unchanged, and they will be held to a strict accountability for the performance of their duties in carrying out the provisions of the laws for the maintenance of the civil Government, and for the full and ample protection of all classes of inhabitants of the State, both white and black, in all of their rights of person, property, liberty and religion. And I further advise and admonish all good citizens and inhabitants to sustain the civil officers in maintaining the peace, order and security of society, to deal justly and kindly with each other, and to devote themselves to pursuits of industry, and to the protection of [illegible] [illegible] The Military Bill makes no provision for the support of the civil Government. Taxes must be collected by the civil officers to support it and to pay its debts, and whenever any changes are made, either in the civil officers or the duties required of them, timely notice will doubtless be given and duly promulgated.

B. G. HUMPHREYS.

By the Governor:
C. A. BROUGHER, Secretary of State.

Arkansas Republican State Convention.

The Union Republican State Convention, which was held at Little Rock, Ark., on the 3d, 4th and 5th inst., was largely attended, delegates being present from all portions of the State. The resolutions adopted are very numerous. They declare:

The people of the State of Arkansas, willing to associate together for the purpose of coöperating with the National Union Republican Party of the nation in securing and maintaining equal, legal and political rights to all the citizens of the Republic, and restore the State to its political relations in the Union, now here in State Convention assembled, do proclaim and declare the following declaration of principles on which they have unanimously agreed:

I. That we will ever support and defend the Constitution of the United States thereunder, as the sacred palladium of our rights and liberties. That the Union of the States under the Constitution constitute a National Republic, and not a mere league of independent States, and that the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme laws of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. That we arraign the unprincipled and corrupt demagogues, who for so many years held every office and exercised a despotic control over its legislation, as the sole authors of the present deplorable condition of the State and its people.

The third resolution indorses the action of Congress, and pledges to the military commander their coöperation in the honest and faithful execution of his duties.

The fourth denounces as enemies of the Union and the best interests of the State, the guilty authors of the rebellion who "refuse to acquiesce in the necessary, legitimate and just results of their own folly and crime, and who are now counseling the people to renew opposition and resistance to the legitimate and lawful authority of the National Government."

The fifth declares that the most dangerous enemies of the nation and State are the disloyal newspapers and political demagogues who, while denouncing the action of Congress, seek to obtain control under it, "with the declared purpose, as soon as representation in Congress is secured, of immediately repudiating their compact with the National Government, and by a change of the Constitution of the State disfranchise the recently enfranchised citizens of the State; prohibit the education of their children, and adopt other reactionary and revolutionary measures."

The remaining resolutions warn the people against [illegible] [illegible] harmonious effort may be made to secure equal rights and justice to all, just and good government, wisely and honestly administered by loyal men."

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The New-Orleans *Times* publishes a long letter from Hon. J. AD. ROZIER, declining to serve as a member of the State Executive Committee of the National Reconstruction Party of Louisiana [illegible] could be considered a form of appeal [illegible] to the people of the United States. If you say that the colored people can be made to understand that their interests are not antagonistic to the whites—the permanent inhabitants of the country—and they wish to move in a proper harmonious sphere, knowing you to be their best friends, let them take into consideration whether they should not cast their votes against the holding of a Convention. A proper view of it on their part would be a great triumph over the Radicals, showing that the colored man's instinct prevents him from being duped. But if you do this, you had better halt there."

An Alabama editor who recently had an interview with Gov. PATTON, of that State, says: "He represents the affairs of the State to be as prosperous as could be expected under the circumstances, and has assurances from Gen. POPE, the district commander, whom he met at Chattanooga, that the Government of Alabama would not be interfered with at present, and that all officials would be permitted to discharge their functions as heretofore. The Governor says a registration of voters will soon be ordered, preparatory to the call for a Convention to change the Constitution. He thinks the registration will probably be managed by the Assessors of Internal Revenue, as the officers assigned to that duty are required to take the test oath."

The plan for registering the State of Virginia, it is said, has been matured. Gen. SCHOFIELD will appoint for each county in the State a Board of three Commissioners, one of whom will be an officer of the army, the other two civilians, and on its recommendation he will appoint a register for each Magistrate's district. This register will be simply a register-clerk, whose duty it will be to record the names of those entitled to vote. Ample time and opportunity will be given for all qualified voters to register.

From Texas we learn that Judges COLBERT CALDWELL and PASCHAL have both written letters advising the people to comply with the terms of the Military Bill. A Radical organ is soon to be established in Galveston, the leading editor to be Judge JAMES H. BELL.

There was an election for town officers in Plymouth, N. C., on Saturday, April 6, at which the negroes voted. One of the officers elected was THEOPHILUS ASH, a negro, who was chosen a member of the Town Commissioners.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—THIRD MONDAY CALENDAR.

Held by Barnard, J.

Preferred Causes—First Class.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Loges vs. Logan.	11	Third Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Hatfield et al.
2	Moses vs. Squires.	12	Marsolini vs. Boccchi
3	Fritz vs. Brooks.	13	Wood vs. Arnold.
4	Dodge et al. vs. Hawks et al.	14	Chilton, &c., vs. Seaman.
5	Gray, Jr., et al. vs. Wilson et al.	15	Newton vs. McGregor, Jr.
6	Harrier vs. Coleman.	16	The same vs. Kelley et al.
7	Earl vs. Winchell.		
8	Baker et al. vs. Palmer et al.		
9	Fitch vs. Lucas & Fitch.		
10	Benjamin vs. Kalisher, &c.		

Second Class.

17	Robbins vs. Robbins.	22	McIntyre, &c., vs. Fitch.
18	Whitney vs. Huston et al.	23	McIntyre vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
19	Same vs. Huston.	24	Freigh vs. Underhill, &c.
20	Robbins vs. Huston.	25	Schewrman vs. Engel.
21	Brown, &c., vs. American Exchange Bank.		

Third Class.

26	Massey et al. vs. Houseman.	30	Same vs. Same.
27	Northrop vs. Conkright.	31	The Hackettstown Nat. Bank vs. Roe.
28	Tracey et al. vs. Freel.	32	McNeales vs. O'Brien.
29	Bliss et al. vs. Rosenthal.	33	Nicol vs. Fash.
		34	Darling et al. vs. Clark.

Fourth Class.

35	Heath et al. vs. Sands.	45	Stadeker vs. Seckendorf et al.
36	Durant vs. Einstein et al.	46	Same vs. Same.
37	White vs. Merritt.	47	Fielding vs. Scofield et al.
38	Robinson vs. Janeway.	48	McGlowan vs. McGlowan et al.
39	Webster vs. Hes.	49	McNab et al. vs. McKenzie.
40	Lodem et al. vs. Rea.	50	Horton vs. Kennedy.
41	Frank vs. Morse et al.	51	Savage vs. Pike.
42	Murphy vs. Murphy.	52	Downe vs. Dickinson et al.
43	Westervelt vs. Westervelt et al.		
44	Paine et al. vs. Levy et al.		

Fifth Class.

53	Honan vs. Chapman.	54	Browning vs. Foley.

Sixth Class.

55	McLean vs. Harwood.	61	Michon vs. Michon.
56	Lawson vs. Metropolitan Public Conveyance Co.	62	Braddord vs. Selton.
57	Hart vs. Hammond.	63	Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
58	Serrell vs. Hamilton.	64	Gladstone vs. Chapman et al.
59	Smith vs. Lloyd.	65	Tattors vs. Bradford.
60	Gerard vs. Gerard.	66	Dagany vs. Eastburn.

Seventh Class.

67	Johnson vs. Bradford et al.	71	Roosevelt vs. Mayor, &c.
68	Gibson vs. Law et al.	72	De Cosse vs. P. E. Church, &c.
69	Woodruff vs. Mosher.	73	Pullman et al. vs. Mayor, &c.
70	The Mayor, &c. vs. N. Y. and Westchester Railroad Company.		

The above is the Calendar of preferred causes in full. The General Calendar will be published on Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clarke, J.—Court opens at 12 M.

Demurrers.

Nos.		Nos.	
5	Staples vs. Dunning.	10	Osgood vs. Dearborn.
8	Fremont vs. Learned et al.	11	Osgood vs. Carman.
		12	Osgood vs. Snow.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Orff vs. Dorland.	[illegible]	Beamish vs. Woodbridge et al.
[illegible]	Gorley vs. Froelich.	114	Westhead vs. Thompson et al.
[illegible]	Parker vs. Gaynor.	[illegible]	Hoffman vs. Schultz et al.
[illegible]	Huston vs. Peters.	[illegible]	Same vs. Same.
[illegible]	Davies, Jr., vs. Dellinger.	[illegible]	Lewis vs. Anson et al.
[illegible]	Goodwin vs. Ernestein.	[illegible]	Loring et al. vs. Hay et al.
[illegible]	Hadley vs. Curtis.		
[illegible]	Wray vs. Rhinelander.		
[illegible]	Coggill vs. McAleney.		
[illegible]	Belden vs. Arnoux.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Moore, J.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Davis, J.

[illegible] Florence Sewing Machine Co. vs. Grote. [illegible] Taylor et al. vs. Harris. [illegible] Butterworth vs. Bliss. [illegible] McDonough vs. Apton. [illegible] Blank vs. Westcott. [illegible] Monk vs. Clark. [illegible] Bennett vs. Snelling. [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

[illegible] Gardiner vs. Clark. [illegible] C. Moore, infant, by guardian, vs. Platt. [illegible] Miller vs. Phelps. [illegible] Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co. [illegible] Schoharie County Nat. Bank vs. Sackett. [illegible] Moses vs. Banker et al. [illegible] Fowle et al. vs. Reade. [illegible]

Short Causes.

[illegible] Hill vs. Finck. [illegible] Dunkle et al. vs. Romaine et al. [illegible] Tracy et al. vs. Jacob et al. [illegible] Koop et al. vs. Wittbold. [illegible]

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.

1977—Snelling vs. Howard. [illegible] Same vs. Home Insurance Company of New-York. [illegible] Beebe et al. vs. McCormack et al. [illegible] 1174—Bissell et al. vs. Home Fire Insurance Company. 2118—Bissell et al. vs. Fulton Fire Insurance Company. 1944—Same vs. People's Fire Insurance Company. [illegible]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Appeals from Special Term.

The following are the first 25 causes:

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Giron et al. vs. Wendt.	14	Lamb et al. vs. Amboy R. R. Co.
2	White vs. Havemeyer.		

[illegible]

9	[illegible] vs. Clements.		[illegible]
11	Babcock vs. Robbins.		[illegible]
12	Lerdan vs. Clausen, &c.		[illegible]
13	White Alile vs. Reed.	25	Walt vs. Ferguson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Curtis, J.

[illegible] Van Valkenburg vs. [illegible] [illegible] Allis vs. The N. Y. C. Co. [illegible] Cooper vs. Hart. [illegible] Terry vs. Downing. [illegible]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict and a Jury.

UNDERVALUATION OF BROCATELS—MARKET VALUE IN ENGLAND—VERDICT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The United States vs. Twenty-two Pieces of Brocatels, &c.—This was an action brought to forfeit the goods for undervaluation. The goods were composed of brocatels, reps, satelines, &c., and were imported from England by the claimants, Messrs. James Houldsworth & Co., in the year 1861 and previous. They had imported similar goods for several years, invoicing and entering them at the same rates, and their goods being passed through the Custom-house without opposition. In February, 1861, however, on information received by the Custom-house authorities, an invoice of their goods was again appraised, one case being taken from the invoice for examination, and the appraisers reported the goods as being undervalued. Thereupon the invoice in question was seized, and not only that but also goods previously entered, which were still in bond, amounting to about $12,000 in value, and also the goods of similar description in the claimants' store, valued at about $20,000, all which had been passed at the Custom-house without objection, and some of them a year or two years before.

The evidence for the Government showed that the claimants were manufacturers of brocatels in England, and were almost the only importers of brocatels in this country from England, most of that kind of goods coming here from France; that the goods were invoiced at sixteen shillings and sixpence sterling per yard, and that this particular invoice was advanced to seventeen shillings and sixpence, and that the other goods seized were of a similar description to that one invoice, and had all been passed at the Custom-house, and paid duty.

Mr. Solomon, of the firm of Solomon & Hart, was called for the Government, and testified that he was in England in the Summer of 1859; that his house here had dealt a good deal in the French goods, and knowing that these claimants had imported these goods into this country in considerable quantities, he went to the claimants' at Manchester to purchase some of these goods there, but he discovered that no price would be given for them there; they wanted to know what market he wanted them for, and when he said New-York, they said they would deliver them in New-York at so many dollars a yard, but refused to give any sterling quotation in Manchester; thereupon he went up to London, where the claimants also had a house, and applied there to know the prices of these goods; that he was again asked what market he wanted them for, and as he knew they would not sell for the American market except through their house in New York, he told them Australia was the market, whereupon they gave him the lowest prices of the two different qualities at twenty shillings and sixpence, and twenty-one shillings and sixpence per yard, with 3½ per cent. off for cash.

He further testified that no other English goods could be introduced into this market at the prices at which the claimants introduced them, and that the market price of similar goods in England was from twenty-one to twenty-four shillings a yard, and that at that time large quantities of the French goods were imported into England, and more of them than of the English were used in England; that the claimants sold their goods in this market at a less price than he could sell English goods, and that he would have been very glad to purchase them at the prices at which they were invoiced; that he imported the French goods largely, and that they were a better article than these.

Mr. Paton, of Paton & Co., also testified to having bought one lot of brocatels of Houldsworth & Co., in England, through his agents there, who represented that they wanted them for Australia, at a higher price than the invoice value of these goods; that they had also bought similar goods of other manufacturers; that he appraised the case of goods which was seized and raised the value of the brocatels to twenty shillings.

Mr. Strickland, connected with A. T. Stewart & Co., testified to having bought four pieces brocatel in the English market from the claimants, three at seventeen shillings, and one at seventeen shillings and sixpence a yard, with five per cent. off, and had on other occasions had them offer him the goods at eighteen shillings; that he appraised these goods at the increased value of seventeen shillings.

The Government also gave testimony of witnesses taken by commission in England, to support the fact of under-valuation.

The case made by the testimony of the claimants, all of whom were examined by commission, was that there was no market value for these goods at all in England; that they were the only manufacturers of these goods by power in England, and that they manufactured exclusively for the American market, except that if retailers came to them with orders [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] confined to the other [illegible] to an entry [illegible] requires that [illegible] which he imports [illegible] no good criterion [illegible] of the Custom-house [illegible] the dutiable value, therefore he must show the wholesale market value of the goods in the chief ports of the country whence they were exported at the time of their exportation. This is such a case—a case of entry by a manufacturer. Now the question is a simple one. In the first place I charge you that you are to decide this case, and not any other case. You are not an investigating [illegible] whether there have been or have not been other Government seizures, proper or improper, is not a question for you in this case. [illegible] and the duty of every public officer charged with the administration of the Revenue Law, whether internal or foreign, to seize goods when, in his opinion, there is probable cause to suppose that the law has been violated; and it was the duty of these officers in this case, when they supposed that these goods had been undervalued, to seize them. It was also the duty of these defendants, Houldsworth & Co., to defend, if they believed that they had invoiced their goods properly, and I commend them for defending this suit. If they believed that their invoices were correct, it was their duty to defend; a compromise of a revenue case is a thing which I do not approve of, either on the part of the claimants, or on the part of the Government. If the Government is right, it should enforce the law and the forfeiture; and if the Government is wrong, no citizen should, by buying off the prosecution, shirk the responsibility which is upon every citizen of defending a case in which he feels that he is right. This case, then, is properly brought, if the facts warrant it, and properly defended if the facts warrant it; and we will proceed to consider the case, dismissing from our minds all other cases. Now as to the parties. The complainant here is our own Government, and the party on the other side is an English house. I need not say to you that in the Courts of the United States, whether sitting in Admiralty, administering the neutrality laws, or in other proceedings, all men of every nationality stand equal, and this English house is entitled to all the rights and all the presumptions to which any American would be entitled who appeared in the same position before you. So we get out of the case the question of nationality—the question of the parties. Then there has naturally been some talk on both sides about the origin of this case. It has been said that it arises from the representations and efforts of Paton & Co., and Solomon & Hart, and that it is a question of which house shall supply and control the market. Now, any of these gentlemen can import their goods, and if they are properly invoiced at the proper market value abroad, according to the laws of the United States, they have a right to import them, and if they can, to undersell all the rest of the world. Therefore, the question here is not a question of whether any of these houses undersell the others, or do or do not do a successful business in this City. The Government in applying the Revenue Laws, applies them to actual transactions, and wherever it can do so, it compels every man to live up to the law, and the question of the result upon trade is a question with which courts and juries have nothing to do. But, gentlemen, it is also the duty of every citizen, if he believes that the Revenue law is evaded or defrauded, to make a complaint; and I commend Paton & Co., and Solomon & Hart, and Stewart, and all other citizens who, whenever they believe in good faith that another man dealing in the same line with themselves, or in any other line of business, is undervaluing his goods, perform this duty of the citizen and institute legal proceedings. Of course I do not now say anything about malicious prosecutions, but I mean a fair case, in which there is really reason to suppose that parties are undervaluing their goods at the Custom-house; and I say that in such a case it is the duty of you, of me, and of every citizen to see to it that the law is enforced. So, then, we get out of this case, except as affecting the credibility of witnesses, an account of their position or relation to this matter, the origin of the case, and come down to the case itself—the simple question which you are to pass upon, and it is this: Were these brocatels and cotelines and satins and reps placed in these invoices at the actual wholesale market value of these articles in England? If not, were they undervalued with the intent to evade and defraud the revenue? That is the question in this case, and the only question. But it is two-fold: first, were the goods undervalued? secondly, if so, were they undervalued with the intent to evade or defraud the revenue? If they were undervalued, and with this intent, then the goods are forfeited. If they were undervalued, but not with this intent, then the goods are to be acquitted. Now this price which is to be put in the invoice (16s. or 16s. 6d., or whatever it may be) must be the market value—the wholesale market value of the goods in England. But was there such a market value for these articles there? That is one of the questions here, and to get at the answer to it you will take into consideration the character of the goods, for that has something to do with it. A hundred dollars worth of diamonds is one thing, and would be sold at retail. A hundred dollars worth of matches sold might be a wholesale transaction. A hundred weight of coal would be retail; a hundred weight of opium wholesale. Therefore you will take into consideration the character of the articles and also the place—England; and then the inquiry is, Was there such a demand—such a readiness to sell and a willingness to buy—in England for these articles as would enable you to fix upon the wholesale value of such merchandise among men who wished to buy and sell it? If there was such a market value for these goods there, then that market value must be stated in the invoices, and then the question will be whether the value there stated was the market value. Upon that question you will consider the evidence of the witnesses in the case—and I shall not go over it—as to the existence and character of the market here for those goods—the way in which the sales and purchases were made, and also as to the manner in which the dealing was done in England, and upon that evidence you will determine whether or no the dealing in these articles in England [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of forfeiture there might be imprisonment. These cases are different from other criminal cases in this respect—that in them that presumption of the innocence of the accused, which exists in ordinary criminal cases, does not prevail; the presumption [illegible] doubt which exists in favor of a person on trial for an offence which puts in danger life and liberty is not given in this class of cases. And where, as in this case, there is probable cause for a seizure, then the burden of satisfying the jury is with the claimant, and so it is in this case—the burden is with the claimant to satisfy you that these goods were not undervalued, or that if they were, the undervaluation was made without any intent to evade or defraud the revenue. If the claimants in this case have not satisfied you on these points, then you must condemn the goods. If they have satisfied you, then you may acquit the goods. If you find that the case No. 22 was not undervalued, then you must acquit No. 22. If you find that other [illegible] in the same category with the others, then you will find a verdict for the Government condemning the goods; and that verdict will be entered for only the goods to which it applies, and [illegible]

The jury, after a brief absence, returned a verdict in favor of the claimants, releasing the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Allen and Mr. Phelps; for claimants, Mr. Evarts and Mr. Dunning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13, 1867.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 ... C.	110	100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128
500	U. S. 6s, '81 ... C.	109½	200	do.	128½
20,000	do.	109¾	200	do. ... s10	127
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg. C. New Issue	107½	100	do.	127
			300	do.	128¼
300,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62	108½	300	do. ... b10	128
30,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	107½	100	do. ... b3	128
5,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	107½	100	do.	127
200,000	do.	109½	10	do.	128
200,000	do.	109½	300	do. ... b30	127
28,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, First Ser.	106	300	N. Y. Cen.	98½
13,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, Second Ser.	105¾	100	do.	98¾
1,000	do.	105¾	10	do.	99
10,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, 3d series	105¾	400	do. ... 2d call	99¾
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	108½	100	do.	100
30,000	N. Car. 6s, r-o	47	300	Erie Railroad	57¼
6,000	N. Car. 6s, New	27	2700	do.	57
2,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	85	1000	do.	57
40,000	Missouri 6s	94½	200	Ohio. & G. East. R.	[illegible]
4,000	Tenn. 6s, New	63	300	Reading	99¾
5,000	Ohio & M. C.	[illegible]	100	do. ... s30	99½
20,000	do.	24½	500	do. ... 2d call	99¾
6,000	do.	24½	300	do.	99⅞
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91½	800	M. S. & N. I.	68½
3,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st	88	100	Ill. Cen. R.	114½
3,000	Pac. R. 6s, Guar. by State of Mo.	95	500	Clev. & Pitts.	76
1,000	Clev. & Pitts. 2d M.	90	1600	do.	76½
2,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	92	500	do. ... 2d call	63½
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	99½	300	do.	63½
5,000	C. R. I. & P. 7s	100	10	Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	[illegible]
3,000	P. F. W. & C. 3d M.	94½	200	Chic. & N. W.	33¼
7	Bank of Commerce	113½	200	do.	33¼
10	do.	113½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	61
10	Bank of N. Amer.	100	100	do.	61
20	Cen. Nat. Bank	110	400	Clev. & Tol. R.	118
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	104½	200	do.	118½
10	Continental Bank	103	100	do.	119
100	West. U. Tel.	38½	100	Chic. & R. I.	88
100	do.	38½	300	do.	87¾
300	At. Mail SS. Co.	91½	200	do. ... s30	87½
100	Quicksilver	30	200	do.	87⅝
100	Boston W. P.	26	1500	P., F. W. & C.	93½
200	do. ... 2d call	26	100	do.	93¼
200	Mar. Mm. Co.	7½	100	do. ... s5	93½
100	Mar. Pref.	22	100	do. ... s30	93
400	do.	22½	100	do.	93
20	Wells Fargo Ex.	67	600	N. J. Cen. R.	114¼
6	Amer. Ex. Co.	56	100	Chicago & Alt.	[illegible]
25	U. S. Express Co.	57	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	62½
5	Adams Ex. Co.	55½	200	do.	62¾
150	do.	55½			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Pacific Mail	128½	100	Reading R.	99¾
300	do.	128½	500	do.	99⅝
100	do. ... b3	128	100	do. ... c	99½
100	Bos. Water P.	27	100	Clev. & Pitts	83½
100	N. Y. Cen.	98½	500	do.	83
300	do.	98¾	100	do. ... c	82¾
300	do. ... b3	98¾	100	Clev. & Tol.	118
100	do. ... c	98¾	100	P. F. W. & C.	93½
1200	Erie R.	57½	100	do. ... b5	93¼
800	do. ... s3	57¼	100	do.	93
100	do. ... b10	57½	100	Tol., W. & W.	37½
100	do.	57	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	69
500	do. ... c	57	400	C. & N. W. Pr.	61
100	do. ... b10	57¼	100	do.	61¼
200	Chi., R. I. & P.	88	100	do. ... b10	61
100	do.	88	100	do. ... s5	60¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C.	24½	1800	Reading R.	100
10,000	do. ... b5	25¼	100	do. ... b3	100
100	Boston W. P.	25½	400	do.	100⅛
100	Cum. Coal	30¼	1300	do.	100
300	Mar. Pref.	22½	400	do. ... b5	100¼
100	do. ... c	22½	200	do. ... c	100⅛
100	do. ... b15	22½	800	do.	100⅛
100	do. ... s3	22½	300	do.	100
400	Pac. Mail	127	600	Clev. & Pitts	76¾
6	Amer. Ex. Co.	56½	1200	do. ... s3	76½
10	U. S. Ex. Co.	57	400	do. ... s3	76
100	Atlantic Mail	92½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	118
1500	N. Y. Cen. R.	100	300	C., R. I. & P.	88
900	do.	100⅛	100	do.	88
200	do. ... c	100	100	do.	88¼
400	do. ... b3	100	300	do.	88
800	do. ... b5	100	100	do.	88⅛
1800	Erie R.	57½	300	Chic. & N. W.	33½
800	do. ... b3	57¼	100	do. ... b3	33¾
200	do. ... s10	57½	200	do.	33½
2 4	do. ... b10	57½	1500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	61
800	do.	57½	300	do.	61
500	do. ... b3	57½	1800	do.	61
200	do. ... b3	57¼	200	do. ... s10	61
1800	M. S. & N. I.	68	100	do. ... b4	61¼
200	do. ... s3	68¼	500	P., F. W. & C.	93
200	do. ... b15	68½	100	do.	93⅛
100	do. ... b3	68½	200	do.	93
400	do. ... c	68½	500	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	62¾

MONDAY, April 15—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was, with few exceptions, quite active. A decided improvement was noticeable in the jobbing and retail trades up town, and there was a very large Import movement in Sugars, Molasses, Coffee and Teas. The Exports of Domestic Produce continue on a fair scale, and, from the high prices abroad and the abundance of supply in the West, they look to further improvement on the reopening of Lake and Canal navigation. Already the Railways running into Chicago and Milwaukee begin to feel the preparations for large shipments of Grain and Provisions through the remainder of the Spring and also through the Summer months. They nearly all gain in the reported traffic of the first week in April. The coastwise receipts of Cotton at New-York are now falling off, and for a week or two past are barely equal to the demand for Export. The stock on sale in this market, however, continues large.

The Gold Exchange and Stock Markets during the week past were agitated for several days by the Cable telegrams of political trouble in Europe, and the Money market was also close up to Wednesday or Thursday. The extreme advance in Gold was over *five* ℔ cent. on the price of Saturday week, but the excitement abated near the close, and the quotation left off at 135⅜, after having touched 138⅜ ℔ cent., as against 132⅞ on Saturday, April 6. One or two of the Foreign houses were disposed, while buying Gold heavily for an advance on the War prospect, to sell U. S. 5-20s at a concession of ⅛@1 ℔ cent., but this only continued for a day or two, the Coupon Bonds of 1862-65 being in limited supply here, and the price abroad recovering a good part of the decline on the first excitement in Frankfort and London. The 1862's left off here on Saturday 109⅞@110 ℔ cent. Exchange on London ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. below Wednesday's quotation, and Money 1 ℔ cent. easier in rate, on increased offerings to the Brokers on call. The semi-panic in the Railway Market on Wednesday afternoon was of brief duration. It was produced mainly by some heavy sales on speculation, not so much by the leading *Bears*, who were already *short*, as by fresh sellers on the War look abroad and the supposed absence of all *Bull* support to the market on the Stock Exchange. But a sudden sharp rally on Friday, led by certain large operators in Erie, soon convinced the Street that there is quite as much vitality left in the Railway interest as last Spring, when it had been similarly depressed to about the middle of April, and that there is possibly as decided Spring and Summer reaction ahead.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,467,267, against the total entries of $5,760,341 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,392,123, against $6,069,510 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $145,763, against $122,628 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,183,000. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 13,879 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 5,333.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1866, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to April 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$[illegible]	January	$[illegible]
August	[illegible]	February	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	March	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	April 6	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	April 13	[illegible]
December	[illegible]		
Total since July 1			$[illegible]
Against same time last year			241,880,510
Decrease since July 1			$27,723,651

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1866, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to April 1, by months, and since semi-officially, by weeks:

July	$13,485,463	January	$13,448,647
August	12,923,310	February	15,452,506
September	11,971,223	March	21,675,216
October	14,212,333	April 3	4,861,209
November	13,964,065	April 11	4,392,123
December	13,[illegible]		
Total since July 1			$[illegible]
Against same time last year			175,686,411
Decrease since July 1			$35,[illegible]
Gold, April 13 [illegible]			[illegible]
Gold, April 14, 1866			[illegible]

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York have been as follows since July 1:

July	$5,891,400	January	$2,772,[illegible]
August	1,237,[illegible]	February	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	March	[illegible]
October	1,462,450	April 6	300,614
November	[illegible]	April 13	145,763
December	[illegible]		
Total since July 1			$23,934,[illegible]
Against same time last year			17,[illegible]
Increase since July 1			$6,[illegible]

The deliveries of California Gold at New-York since July 1:

July	$3,[illegible]	January	$2,462,209
August	[illegible]	February	1,732,898
September	2,805,102	March 6	[illegible]
October	3,744,757	March 13	244,588
November	2,940,337	March 25	849,971
December	4,445,564	April 3	[illegible]
Total since July 1			$32,197,[illegible]
Against same time last year			28,448,205
Increase since July 1			$3,748,660

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold at New-York and the sums of Gold Interest on the Public Debt paid out at the New-York office of the Treasury of the United States since July 1, 1866:

Customs Received		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$11,417,[illegible]	July	$5,[illegible]
August	[illegible]	August	[illegible]
September	12,474,076	September	2,534,533
October	[illegible]	October	318,121
November	8,087,568	November	14,756,361
December	5,924,073	December	1,722,406
January	9,523,381	January	7,495,945
February	11,459,[illegible]	February	521,322
March	12,[illegible]	March	2,349,576
April 6	2,418,000	April 6	65,209
April 13	2,183,000	April 13	72,000
Total	$100,[illegible]	Total	$38,[illegible]
To date, 1866	107,[illegible]	To date, 1866	32,138,[illegible]

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	132⅞@138⅜@135⅜
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108¼@[illegible]
Consolidated 5-20s	107¼@107⅝
First Series 7.30s	[illegible]
Seconds and Thirds, 7.30s	105¼@105⅝
U. S. 5 ℔ cents, 10-40s	[illegible]
New-York Central	102⅝@97⅞@100@99⅞
New-York and Erie	55⅜@[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	70⅝@[illegible]
Illinois Central	114@112⅜@114⅝
Hudson River	136¾ with Div.@[illegible]
Northwestern	33½@[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	92⅜@[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Almaden Quicksilver	[illegible]
Reading	101⅝@[illegible]
Northwestern Preferred	61⅞@[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25⅛@[illegible]
Mariposa Preferred	21⅝@[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	119@[illegible]
Pacific Mail	131@[illegible]

The gold sales were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. lower than the closing price of Friday night, say at 135⅜@135¼@135⅜ ℔ cent. The Customs demand of the day $361,000, and for the week $2,183,000. The Export of Specie, of all descriptions, for the week $145,763. The Treasury paid out for Gold Interest on the Public Debt $72,000. The California steamer of March 21 is overdue, since Wednesday. The Treasury Office purchased and funded this forenoon $1,000,000 United States 7.30s. Money worked easy at Bank and on the Street, and we revise our quotations to the Brokers, to 5@6 ℔ cent. on Government Collateral, and 6@7 ℔ cent. on other approved security. These are easier terms by 1 ℔ cent. than at the close of the previous week. A good deal was done at 6 ℔ cent. on general Collateral on Saturday.

A large business was done in the Public Funds at firm and rather advancing prices. The new rooms opened to this department of the Stock Exchange dealings, under direction of the regular Board, are a great convenience, and the arrangement tends to both increase and concentrate business and to render the quotations more reliable throughout the day than when made up by private inquiry on the Street.

The Railway speculation is on the increase, and decidedly less bearish than in the early days of the week. The turn since the heavy cheap sales on Wednesday afternoon is in some instances 3@4 ℔ cent., in others 2@3 ℔ cent. Erie Shares continue to lead the market. They sold Saturday at 57@57⅜@58@57⅛@57 ℔ cent. The Pacific Mail Stock was not so stiff as on Friday. No Boards were held in the afternoon. The following quotations were made at 4 P. M. on the Street. The closing feeling not so strong as at 1 o'clock. The Foreign Exchanges ¼ ℔ cent. lower; price of Gold steady:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwestern	33½	33½
U. S. 5-20s	109¾	109⅞	N. West Pref.	60⅞	61⅛
U. S. 7.30s	105	[illegible]	Rock Island	87⅞	88
N. Y. Central	99⅞	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	93⅛	93
Erie	57⅛	57⅛	Pacific Mail	128	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	132	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	68	68½	Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	114½	114½	Ohio Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	76	76½	American Gold	135⅜	135⅜
Tennessee 6s	63	65	Bills on London	109¼	109⅛

The Bank return to-day will probably show a gain in lawful Money in reserve of about two millions, to wit: $1,250,000 in Greenbacks and $750,000 in Gold Notes. The Loans will be two and a quarter millions, and the Deposites one and a quarter millions, less than last Monday.

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

5 ℔ cent., 1867	[illegible]	5-20 coup., 1865, new issue	107⅝
5 ℔ cent., 1868	[illegible]	Oregon W. L., 1881	[illegible]
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	[illegible]	Oregon W. L., 1881	[illegible]
6 ℔ cent. reg'd, 1881	[illegible]	5 ℔ cent. reg'd, 1871	[illegible]
6 ₤ ct. coupon, 1881	[illegible]	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1871	[illegible]
100 & 1,000, 1881	[illegible]	End. coupon, 1881	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1862	[illegible]	6 ℔ cent., reg'd, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	End. coupon, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	End. coupon, 1874	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1864	[illegible]	10-40 registered	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	10-40 coupon, small	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	10-40 500 & 1,000	[illegible]
5-20 registered, 1865	[illegible]	7.3-10 1st series	[illegible]
5-20 coupon, small	[illegible]	7.3-10 2d series	[illegible]
5-20 500 & 1,000	[illegible]	7.3-10 3d series	[illegible]
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅝		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	118	Irving	103½
Manhattan	132	Metropolitan	131
Merchants'	[illegible]	Market	[illegible]
Mechanics'	117	Nassau	105
America	135	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Corn Exchange	[illegible]
Merchants' Exch'ge	106	Continental	103
Seventh Ward	[illegible]	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Commerce	113½	Park	[illegible]
American Exchange	114½	Central National	110
Bank of North Am'a	100	Fourth National	104½
Hanover	111		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Alton & T. H. 2d, pfd.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	[illegible]	Chi. & N. West. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. In't B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64-'76	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	[illegible]
Erie 1st mort., 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 3d mort.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext'd	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th mort.	[illegible]	Tol. & W. 2d M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M.	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, conv. 1867	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	[illegible]
Harlem 1st M.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M.	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 8s, 1869-'72	104½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	90
Mich. C. 8s, 1st M., S. F.	[illegible]	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, ct. 1st M.	103	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7s, 2d M.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton Income	[illegible]
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	94½
Pac. R. 7s, guar'd by Mo.	95	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	97
[illegible]	[illegible]	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	89	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	83

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the first week in April:

1867	$75,707
1866	56,231
Increase	$19,481

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the first week in April:

1867	$81,454
1866	93,714
Decrease	$12,260

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the first week in April:

1867	$81,628
1866	78,851
Increase	$2,777

The holders of Registered 5-20s of the various May and November issues, will greatly facilitate the payment of the First of May Interest by presenting a memorandum of the particular Act or Acts of Congress under which their Stocks were issued. This they can readily ascertain by reference to their Certificates. The several Acts are of date Feb. 25, 1862, March 3, 1864, June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865. The Interest is registered in separate books at the

Treasury Office, and when the applicant is ignorant of the particular Act, it creates delay and trouble at the Interest Desk.

The new North American Steamship Company, of which Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB is the President, are now running the Nicaragua route, in connection with the Central American Transit Company, who continue to own the Transit rights and property across the Isthmus of Nicaragua. The latter Company, in order to provide means for their river and harbor improvements have issued 7 ℘ cent. convertible bonds, two years to run, in trust to WM. H. WEBB, President, in preference to making calls on their increased capital subscribed last year. The North American Steamship Company have taken $200,000 of these bonds.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ THE STATE OF KENTUCKY IS PAYING all of her Six Per Cent. Bonds due prior to 1875, at the Bank of America—par and the accrued interest.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, March 13, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 7 bbls. Ashes, 4,196 bbls. Flour, 850 bags Corn Meal, 4,400 bushels Corn, 1,005 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 276 bbls. Pork, 271 pkgs. Cut Meats, 455 pkgs. Lard, and 828 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are salable and steady at $8 50@$8 75 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls are quiet and nominal.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request and firm in price. Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c. in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand at somewhat firmer quotations. Middling grades 27c.@28½c., chiefly at 27½c.@28c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,400 bales, against receipts of 2,063 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, this week	13,879
Receipts last week	20,091
Receipts preceding week	14,366
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	276,377
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	514,362
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports, since Tuesday	8,290
Exports since Jan. 1	192,039
Exports since Sept. 1	381,283
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	195,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,602,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,053,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	505,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite sparingly dealt in to-day, and has been rather heavy in price. Sales since our last have been 6,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 25@$11 45; common to good Extra State at $11 50@$12 60; good to choice do., do. at $12 60@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 25@$13 45 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 25	@11 45
Extra State	11 50	@13 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 60	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 25	@13 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 50	@16 00
Extra Genesee	13 65	@15 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 90	@18 75

Southern Flour has been quiet at unaltered rates. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. at $12@$13 40 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 40@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand at equal to $12 60@$16 00 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Rye Flour is in moderate request at from $7 90@$8 75 ℘ bbl.; sales 280 bbls. Corn Meal continues inactive at $5 65@$5 75 for Jersey and $6 25 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 700 bbls. and sacks, at $15 25@$16 25 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, and toward the close quoted somewhat firmer. Sales have been reported since our last 52,500 bushels, including White Canadian and Michigan at $3 30; No. 2 Spring at $2 60@$2 70, the latter for a small lot of very choice; unsound Spring at $2 35 and White California at $3 37½ @ $3 40 ℘ bushel. Corn has been less active, closing rather heavily. Sales since our last 112,000 bushels, at $1 29@$1 30 closing at $1 29 for Mixed Western in store; $1 31 for mixed Western afloat; $1 28@$1 30 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand and buoyant. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 71c.@75c. as extremes, and State at 78c.@79c., ℘ bushel; sales 47,500 bushels. Barley has been quiet but quoted firm; sales since our last 17,000 bushels, at $1 20½ for Canada West, free, and $1 for do. in bond; $1 15 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt rules quiet at $1 20@$1 30 ℘ bushel. Rye is in limited demand at drooping prices; sales 6,700 bushels, at $1 53@$1 55 for Western, and $1 60 for Canada, free, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair request at $1 55@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 75@$1 90 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw $1 15@$1 35 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new foreign at 55c.@60c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 66,670 hides, and 71 bales do.; sales, 45,630 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDMEYER, 9,500 Buenos Ayres, 20@23 lbs., 20@20½c., gold, usual selection; 3,000 Entre Rios, 25 lbs., 20c., gold, usual selection; 7,200 Montevideo, 22@23 lbs., 18½@19c., gold, usual selection; 5,500 Rio Grande, to arrive, 21 lbs., 18½c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 Aspinwall, 19@20 lbs., 16½c., gold, rejecting, water damaged; 2,800 Vera Cruz, 19@20 lbs., 20@20½c., cash, as they run; 800 Maracaibo, Dry Salted, 30 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Bahia, Dry Salted, 32 lbs., 11c., gold, as they run; 3,400 Matamoras, Dry Salted, 28 lbs., private terms; 700 New-Orleans, Dry Salted, 30 lbs., private terms; 500 West Indies, 23 lbs., private terms; 2,200 Texas, 23@26 lbs., 18@19½c., cash, rejecting, water damaged; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Wet Salted Texas, 75 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Wet Salted New-Orleans, 78 lbs., 11½@12c., cash, rejecting, bad hides; 2,600 Slaughter Ox, 75 lbs., 12@12½c., cash, rejecting, bad hides; 830 Wet Salted Horse, 34 lbs., private terms. Stock in importers' hands, 124,500 dry hides, (same time in 1866, 385,200,) and 200 bales East India hides. The stock consists of 95,200 Buenos Ayres, &c., 4,600 Montevideo, &c., 6,000 Orinoco, 6,500 California, 3,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 1,800 Savanilla and Bogata, 1,000 Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 3,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 4,000 Texas and New-Orleans, 150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 50 bales Manilla, 3,200 Wet Salted Rio Plate and Rio Grande, and 800 Wet Salted Australia.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been in good demand, and rather firmer in price. Oak Sole has been in fair request and steady. The week's receipts of Sole have been 51,000 sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 28½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 23½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand at rising prices, including Porto Rico at 60c.@72½c.; Cuba at 49c.@57½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $3 90@$10 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 56@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in pretty fair demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 65@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at equal to $1 26@$1 32 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet but steady at 15c.@15½c. for Crude, 28c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $22 75@$22 95 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 81¼ cash; $22@$21 25 for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime; $21 87@$22 25 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 500 bbls. New Mess, May, delivery, sellers' option, on p. t. Cut Meats continue in limited demand, at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@16c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales equal to 250 pkgs. Bacon has been in moderate request; sales 340 boxes, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut. Lard rules quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 485 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef has been inactive at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive but firm. Beef Hams are quiet at $40@$43 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand at 15c.@35c. for State, and 9c.@28c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in less request at 10c.@18c. ℘ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, ℘ lb	32	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℘ lb	30	@31
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Fine to extra State dairies, ℘ lb	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℘ lb	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	21	@25
Common to fair State, ℘ lb	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	12	@14
Western butter—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	11	@[illegible]
Grease Butter—firkins, ℘ lb	9	[illegible]
CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb	13	@14

SKINS—Goat have been quiet at our nominal quotations: Buenos Ayres, 33c.@35c.; Payta, 32½c.@35c. in gold; Curagao, 50c.@55c. currency; Cape, 37½c.@40c. currency; Madras, 47½c.@50c. each. Deer have been in rather light supply, and held firmly, but have been quiet. We quote: Honduras, 55c.@57½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Bolivar, 35c.@37½c.; Sisal, 57½c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 55c.@57½c.; Chagres, 52½c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.; Para, 60c.@62½c. in gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in request at full prices. Sales since our last, 730 hhds. Cuba at from 10c.@11¾c., and 240 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at from 13c.@15c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 25,500 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 145,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@11⅜c., chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c; also 41,000 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@10¼c. ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 bales Cotton on p. t. For London, 3,500 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Bremen, 100 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. For the Mediterranean, on Italian brig, with Tobacco, on p. t.

Sales of Real Estate—April 13.

BY A. J. BLEEKER, SON & CO., UNDER DIRECTION OF BENJ. D. SILLIMAN, REFEREE.

Pine-st.—House and lot No. 57, near William-st.; lot 17.12x78	$18,000
Water-st.—House and lot N. 88, near Albany-st.; lot 25.4x66.7	18,150
North River—The south half of Pier No. 12, and one-half of the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 11 and 12	26,500

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO obtain a situation in a widower's family as housekeeper, or in a small private family, or as companion to an invalid lady; understands fine sewing and embroidery, and would make herself generally useful; good City references given. Address for one week Mrs. A. FREEMAN, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly, and can take care of milk and butter; has a boy going on 9 years old, and she would like to have him with her, and would go for moderate wages; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 339 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; also, a young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is capable of both; can be highly recommended; have lived together. Can be seen at No. 132 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting for ladies and children; also, hair dressing; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, children's nurses, seamstresses and servants of all work, having unexceptionable references to the first Brooklyn families, at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, (A. A. Low's Building.)

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who can take the place of a man waiter, a situation in a private family, or would take the place of seamstress; can cut and fit and work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go into the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as competent nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on a machine; can take the entire charge of an infant or invalid; or as chambermaid and seamstress; good references. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; can sew and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing-machine; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, 38 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of reference for the past three years. Call for two days at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for the City or country for a large number of recommended ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHWOMAN a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for her infant's nurse, who can be highly recommended from her last situation. Can be seen for two days at No. 367 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give good references of two years. Call for two days at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl as first-class waitress in a private family; is fully competent, and can give good references; would like to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 80 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a private family as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 398 6th-av., up one pair of stairs, in the front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best of City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 239 10th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced nurse; is a reliable person to take the entire care of an infant from the monthly nurse; can sew if required; superior reference. Apply at No. 400 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; wants a place immediately. Apply at No. 22 Essex-st., between Broome and Delancey sts., first floor

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or take care of grown children; has City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 391 Bowery; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as nurse and seamstress; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can obtain good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 627 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the country for the Summer or in a private boarding-house in the City; understands all kinds of cooking; does the coarse washing. Call at No. 192 (new No. 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 233 East 35th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN Protestant girl to do light chamberwork and waiting and willing to make herself generally useful; City reference. Apply at No. 323 East 35th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 46 West 16th-st., Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., west side.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; is a good baker; will assist in the washing in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN A SITUATION on a farm or with a private family; can make butter, &c. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to take the place of laundress or general houseworker. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, the care of a house for the Summer; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 20 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 247 West 40th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 13th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse or lady's maid to go with a family to Europe; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid, in a respectable family; reference from her last place. [illegible] for two days, at No. 101 East [illegible]-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and [illegible]; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 31 West 29th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastry and desserts; good City reference. Call two days at 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; [illegible]; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and [illegible], or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 32 West 11th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c. thoroughly; has unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at SEDELL'S, No. 311 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's or family's washing at her own house, or to go out by the day; best of reference given. Apply at No. [illegible] for one week.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A GOOD dressmaker by the day, by the week or longer; terms very moderate. Address Z. Y. X., Box No. 113 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A situation as housekeeper in a small family; the best of references given. Address M. M., Box No. 3,564 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations as waitress and cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 653 3d-av., in the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; can do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do light chamberwork; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 227 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN family washing; can give good reference if required. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as family dressmaker; best City reference given. Call at No. 63 Irving-place.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, WHO IS A first-class washer and ironer, wishes families' washing or gentlemen's, or would go out by the day to house clean or wash; call or address at No. 133 West 35th-st., rear building, Room No. 5.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 89 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man, without children; has been regularly brought up to the business, and has conducted the horticultural department (giving perfect satisfaction to his employers) on some of the finest places in this country; would take charge of a small farm in addition to the garden; good City references. Address GARDENER AND FARMER, Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's house, by a very industrious and steady young man of Protestant principles; understands fully the care of horses, driving, &c., and is willing to be generally useful; is a careful, obliging and trusty man; refers to his last employer; wages moderate. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; has long experience in horses; understands them well; is a good reinsman and groom; has filled first-class places for several years; he is sober and honest; can give the best City reference. Address J. H. K., Box No. 190 Times Office for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE and reliable American married man as coachman, or coachman and gardener; willing and obliging; wife as general servant, plain cook, washer and ironer; good chambermaid and waitress; will go together or separate; good reference. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and useful man by a careful, steady, industrious young man, who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is not afraid of making himself useful; has excellent references and will take moderate wages; City or country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single, steady, industrious man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has fifteen years of unexceptionable City reference. Address P. C., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and gardener or useful man; understands the care of horses and cows, is a good plain gardener, and is willing to make himself useful on a place; good references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands taking care of saddle-horses, and can milk if required, and make himself generally useful; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, a Protestant, 30 years of age, who is married; has no children; thoroughly understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables; has the best references from gentlemen in the City. Call or address W. R., No. 867 Broadway, Reed's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and to attend to a small garden or assist a gardener; understands the care of horses and all belonging to them; can give satisfactory reference from his last place. Call or address WILLIAM MEYER & CO., No. 202 Grand-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted references from his employers; is obliging; none need answer except those who have a good place for a good man. Address J., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober man as coachman; has had long experience as a four-horse coachman; can train young colts to saddle and harness; is a Protestant; has no objections to go the country; best City references. Can be seen at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st. Address H. R. A.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long and first-class reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; he will be disengaged May 1, or before if required. Address for reference M. M., Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., for four days. None need apply but those who want a capable man.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; lately landed; is a good groom and careful driver; country preferred. Call or address P. WALSH, No. 5 Vestry-st., between Varick and Hudson, livery stable.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN (ENGLISH) a situation as coachman; is a careful driver and well acquainted with the care and management of horses; has the best of City references. Address E. J. C., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as footman or waiter in a private family; has lived with noblemen and gentlemen in the old country; will be found civil and obliging; excellent reference. Address M. M., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a strictly sober young man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; has eight years' experience; good reference. Address W. L., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NO. 1 COACHMAN and gardener; is willing to be useful in any capacity on a gentleman's place; three years' reference from last place; moderate wages accepted. Call or address GEORGE, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 8.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A SITUATION as farmer, kitchen gardener or groom; he is young, efficient and willing; his wife would do general housework and take charge of a dairy. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton, (basement,) Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, steady, sober young man, as coachman in a private family; first-class City references; is willing to go to the country. Call on or address R. CAMPBELL, No. 80 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing and obliging, and is well recommended by last employer, and has no objection to City or country. Can be seen, or address O. D. C., No. 362 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHMAN, a situation as waiter; has had long experience as butler in England; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, the man as gardener; understands all kinds of vegetable gardening; the wife as cook, washer and ironer; both are willing to make themselves useful; have the best recommendations. Apply at SEDELL'S, 311 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also female help. Apply at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; has no objection to the country; is willing to make himself generally useful; has best of references from last employer. Address O. M. C., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman with a private family in the country; has good reference, and will be found willing and obliging; will assist in the garden if required. Address G. C., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at Brewster's carriage factory, corner of Broome and Mott sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION A COACHMAN OR groom by a colored man, (married;) has been with two Generals in the army; has good reference. Apply at No. 100 West 33d-st., Room No. 6, for ALEXANDER N. [illegible].

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family; the best of City reference from his last employer as being a careful driver and competent at his business. Call for two days at Nos. 15 and 17 [illegible] 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of carriage and road horses; City reference from last employer. Address or call on JOHN DEVLIN, No. 66 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOODturner (German) employment; no objection to go in the country. Address all this week, WOOD-TURNER, Box No. 222 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; leaving on account of his employer giving up housekeeping; can furnish good City reference. Call or address J., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable, steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; would assist in gardening; has good reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days, J. B., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long and first-class references as to honesty, sobriety and industry; he will be disengaged May 1 or before. Apply to J. E., Station E, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman or gardener; has no incumbrance; [illegible]; has the best of references. Address [illegible], Box No. 221 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single man in a private family; long City reference; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 East 21st-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as book-keeper or general clerk; good references given. Address X., Box No. 312 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN A situation as waiter, or to drive a carriage; good reference; has no objection to the country. Address CHARLES WATTS, Box No. 211 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country a good plain cook; [illegible] Protestant preferred, because there is no Catholic Church in the neighborhood. [illegible] between 12 and 3 o'clock, at office of TALCOTT & SONS, No. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE WHO HAS BEEN accustomed to the care of children; also, a chambermaid and waitress; both to go a short distance in the country; [illegible]. Apply at No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 16th inst.

WANTED—A BOY WHO WRITES A GOOD hand to help in the office and make himself generally useful in a jobbing house. Address, stating age, with reference, Box No. 1,415 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business; must be a Protestant and have best City references. Apply at No. 8 East 26th-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock this afternoon.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR TO GO a short distance in the country. Apply Monday, 15th inst., at Nos. 39 and 41 Walker-st.

FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE OR country can find a reliable man to mind his place by calling on HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE A BOY who writes a plain hand. Address LAWYER, giving age and residence, Box No. 146 Times Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 years of age; must write a good hand, and have good references. Apply at Nos. 295½ and 297 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the cloth jobbing business and can sell fine goods. Address V., Box 140 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO GO A short distance in the country, to do general housework; small family. Inquire at No. 120 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STRAW GOODS salesman. Address Box No. 1,465 New-York Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, everywhere for a new thing. Sure to sell and pay large profits. An agent made $15 in this City the first day. Send two stamps for circulars, or call and see E. W. CHAPPELL, No. 11 Lombard Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW thing; sure to sell and pays large profits. Apply after 10 A. M. at No. 23 Pine-st., second floor, back office.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 126 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL, BUT NEW AND very complete three-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 109½ East 28th-st.; neighborhood good; all modern improvements; price, including carpets, gas-fixtures, mirror and shades, all new, $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or address Box No. 2,365 New-York Post-office.

HARLEM PROPERTY FOR SALE—North side 118th-st., first new three-story high-stoop brick house, west of Avenue A; modern improvements, sewer, &c.; possession immediately; terms easy. Inquire third door west, or of ADAMS & SPENCER, carpet dealers, No. 281 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND SIX lots of ground on Broadway, corner of 141st-st.; well-furnished throughout. Also a plot of ground corner of 142d-st. and Broadway, (about six lots,) with stable; the above is a desirable residence. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 86 Broadway.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE TO RENT—25x55x100, four stories and high stoop, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 261 York-st.,) Jersey City, opposite a beautiful park, in the handsomest location in the city, and within twenty minutes of Wall-st. Or for sale at $16,500.

A THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brick house for sale; size 21x36—25x100; situate in 118th-st., near 1st-av.; arranged for two families; all in good order; must be sold within three days. This is an opportunity seldom offered. G. S. DYE, No. 128 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HARLEM HOUSES, BROWNSTONE, brick and frame, modern style and conveniences, on both streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also, great variety choice building lots, on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE MORE OF THOSE MAGNIFICENT first-class four-story high-stoop brownstone houses, 73d-st., near 5th-av., No. 18, commanding a splendid view of Central Park. Inquire of JAMES POTTER, owner, in the house.

A BARGAIN IN HARLEM, ON 129TH-ST., 4th and 5th avs.—A brown-stone modern house, three stories, basement and cellar, 18x42; lot 99.11; must be sold to close an estate; price $13,500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 14 Waverley-place; also, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Hubert-st., and Nos. 500, 502, 504 and 506 Greenwich-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 35 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 33 WEST 52D-ST., FOUR-story high-stoop; several three-story high-stoop houses; several stores and floors to rent. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st., near 1st-av.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses, well located, will be sold low, if immediately applied for.
ISAAC HONIG,
No. 26 Pine-st. Room No. 4.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—NO. 181 Leonard-st., near Broadway, (adjoining the Appleton property.) Apply to E. Y. WHITTEMORE, No. 50 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN TWELFTH WARD; ALSO one lot in 42d-st., near the ferry, North River. Inquire of J. R. [illegible], No. 129½ Chambers-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling, No. 223 East 77th-st., east of 3d-av.; price $7,600. Inquire of I. B. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES IN BROOKLYN, NEAR THE BUSHWICK-AV. BOULEVARD, FOR SALE.—The house is in every respect first-class. The design, which cannot be surpassed, was made by one of the first architects in the City, and executed at great expense under his immediate superintendence. The dwelling is 40 feet square, with large extension. Parlor story is finished in hard-wood, rosewood, ash and walnut. It contains gas, water, furnace and every other modern convenience. It is very roomy and suitable for a large family. The ground consists of 16 full lots finely located on the corner of two beautiful streets. The whole is enclosed with handsome fence, and full of flowers, fruits of all kinds and shrubbery. On the premises there is a fine stable worth $3,500. The Boulevard is a fixed fact and will be completed this Summer. The attention of all who are looking for a magnificent residence with plenty of ground is called to above. A good brown-stone house in the 19th Ward will be taken in part payment if desired. Terms very easy. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—IN BROOKLYN, an elegant three story and attic high stoop brown front house, 22x50; 16 rooms, with all modern improvements; one of the best houses and in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn; will be sold or rented, with or without furniture. Apply to JOS. B. SPINNEY, No. 113 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WITHIN three minutes of Wall-st. ferry, the modern built three-story brick house, No. [illegible] Hicks-st., 13 rooms, all improvements, in good order and fine location; part of furniture for sale; price, with carpets, $9,000; possession on or before May 1. Apply on the premises.

$4,500 FOR ONE OF THOSE COMPLETE new houses in Greene-av., near Marcy, Brooklyn; terms very easy. Apply on the premises to S. A. WEED.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN ONE OF THE finest streets of Brooklyn, a high-stoop house, all modern improvements, 12 rooms, elegant parlors, &c.; a genteel residence at a small cost. No. 12 [illegible]-place.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20x45 and two lots, on Herkimer-st., near Clove Road, Brooklyn; cost $12,000; for $11,000; $6,000 mortgage. JOHN McKESSON, No. 21 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a plot of ground on Grand-st., between 2d and 3d sts., 125 feet front and about 200 feet deep. Address WM. F. MOTT, No. 69 Irving-place.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR DR. CUYLER'S Church, an elegant corner house and grounds, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

At Summit, N. J., a farm of sixty acres, with new house (13 rooms,) barns and other outbuildings, two fine springs and abundance of fruit, within one hour of New-York and five minutes of the depot; house stands on a corner and fronts on two roads; a very desirable location for a hotel or boarding-house. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 304 New-York Post-office.

527 LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.—LAUREL Hill, overlooking East River and Brooklyn, forty minutes from City Hall, New-York, nearer than the middle of Central Park, suitable for dwellings; also, large water front on Newtown Creek, suitable for ropewalks, factories and lumber-yards. Price $100 to $250. Terms easy. Inducements to large purchasers; accessible by Flushing Railroad, Brooklyn street cars and boats. Apply to J. RAPELYE, Laurel Hill, or to W. N. CLARK, No. 179 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, WITH FINE view of the Bay, a beautiful residence and ten lots of ground, with shade and fruit, and fronting on two prominent avenues; the house is large, nearly new and in fine condition, [illegible]; location unexceptionable; cars pass within one block. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 304 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Located at North Englewood, on the Northern Railroad, New-Jersey, one hour from New-York; ten minutes from depot; first story, parlor, dining and sitting rooms, kitchen, storeroom, laundry and pantries; second story, seven bedrooms, bathroom and water-closet; attic story, three rooms; carriage-house, stable and sheds; hydrant in garden and carriage-house; fountain in front; double piazza, a good supply of young fruit. M. FLANNELLY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM at [illegible], near Uniontown Station, N. J. R. R., (hour from City,) will be sold on premises, at auction TUESDAY, April 16, at 2½ P. M. Modern house, 27x30; 23 acres rich elevated land; icehouse, fish-pond, farm house, barn, sheds, carriage, horses, cattle, farm implements, &c. Take 12 o'clock train from Cortlandt-st. For particulars at Bureau of Information, No. 169 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 10 acres, within 45 minutes of the City; house of brick, with twenty rooms, hot and cold water and gas; barn and all necessary outbuildings, with [illegible] of choice fruit; on Passaic River. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COMPLETELY furnished, an elegant country residence at Fishkill on the Hudson. [illegible] Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 12, between the hours of 11 and 3.

$3,500 FOR A NICE COTTAGE—POSSESSION May 1; [illegible] Inquire of ANDREW McLEAN, [illegible] Only fifteen minutes from ferries.

[illegible]

SPLENDID FARMS OF TWO HUNDRED acres [illegible] near Rahway, N. J. J. A. MARTIN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE large house, in complete order; carriage-house, one acre of land, fruit, &c., [illegible] had for $11,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—(OUR PATENT.) FINE watches, gold chains and silverware, all our own make. French gilt and marble clocks at reduced prices, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Nos. 269 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 315 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET FURNISHED—A first-class country seat, at Newburgh, consisting of a large double modern house and 18 acres of land, a large part of which is in fruits. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DURHAM, JR., Agent, No. 183 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Near Newburgh on the Hudson; elegant mansion and about 40 acres of land, with all the modern improvements; built for a Winter and Summer residence, and well calculated for a family of taste and refinement; the grounds are thoroughly underdrained, and the roads all macadamized; the building and fences all in good order, and all kinds of large and small fruits, shade and ornamental trees; scenery is unsurpassed by any in this vicinity; is celebrated for its beauty and the extent of its views; the climate is noted for its salubrity; the neighborhood devoid of all objectionable features and very agreeable; this place is deservedly esteemed as one of the most elegant country seats on the river; its cost, when building and labor were cheaper, was about $100,000, and it would cost probably much more to establish a residence of this character at the present rates; possession will be given at any time. For further particulars apply to GEO. A. ELLIOTT, on the premises; or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE, reached by direct ferry from Wall-st. in 35 minutes, situated on Long Island, on high ground, overlooking Staten Island and the Bay of New-York, containing 15 acres, beautifully laid out, well wooded on boundaries, with full-grown forest trees, large and choice evergreens, shrubs, &c.; lawns, shady walks, old and young orchards of choice pears, apples, grapes, &c.; about 1,800 trees and vines in bearing; mansion large, 60x50 and wing, modern and complete; gas, water, &c.; barn, stable six stalls, carriage, coachman and gardener's houses, cow-house, hennery, ice-house, 60 tons, filled; everything in perfect condition; neighborhood, fine residences, churches, &c.; no nuisances, public or private; reached also by horse cars, or by wide graveled avenue for private conveyances. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE cottages on Monroe-st., in the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot.

No. 3—Contains 10 rooms; lot is 100 feet on Madison-st. and 65 on Monroe-st., by 220 deep.

No. 15—Contains 8 rooms; lot is 50 feet front and rear, by 110 feet deep.

Both cottages have an even kitchen, with brick cistern and pump at the door. There are a well and pump of excellent water on the opposite side of each street, and a vegetable garden, with large and small fruit and ornamental trees, &c., on each lot. Price of No. 3, $6,500; rent, $600. Price of No. 15, $3,750; rent, $350—same as last year.

For further particulars inquire at Corse's drug-store, on Main-st., Flushing, or of B. CORSE, between 12 and 2, at No. 218 East 32d-st., New-York.

$18,000.—SPLENDID MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, at Rahway, N. J., for sale at a great bargain; located on a principal street, only a few blocks from the depot. It has a front of 225 feet, depth of 138 feet, and contains 12½ lots. The main building is brick, three stories, built in a most substantial manner, 85x36, with two-story extension, 60x22. There are three smaller buildings on the rear. Neat frame cottage, with extension, adjoins the main factory. The whole is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. The principal building alone would cost more to erect than is asked for the whole. Terms easy. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE FARMHOUSE on the Journay Farm, with two acres of good land, for sale; five minutes' walk from Eltingville Station, Staten Island Railroad station; the house is large, containing 11 rooms, fifty apple trees in full bearing, pears, cherries, quinces, grapes, in great abundance; if not sold by 15th May then the premises will be rented to 1st April next, or for seven months of the year; the premises can be seen by taking ferry-boat foot Whitehall-st. for Staten Island; fare by boat and cars 25 cents; village lots for sale or lease on same premises. Inquire of
MARVIN WILSON, or
JAMES H. ELTING,
Eltingville, S. I.

FARM FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A farm of 154 acres, three miles from Chatham, N. J., distant from New-York 21 miles by the Morris and Essex Railroad; on said farm are about 30 acres of good woodland; about 80 acres are under cultivation; the balance meadow and unimproved land, with apple orchard and other fruits; a comfortable house, with large barn and cowsheds, good stable for horses, granary, &c.
Price $8,000.
JOHN C. JOHNSON,
No. 35 Howard-st., New-York.

MISSOURI.—FOR SALE—4,434 ACRES LAND in Carter and Texas Counties, Mo., heavily timbered with oak, hickory, walnut and yellow pine; land of first quality for agricultural purposes, with water in abundance of the purest kind; climate mild, and as healthy as any in the United States; location near Van Buren, the county seat of Carter County, on the Current River, a navigable stream, so clear that a dime may be seen in 20 foot water; to be sold cheap for cash, all together, or in portions to suit; full particulars at our office. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE, IN PERFECT repair inside and out, and in a desirable neighborhood, containing nine rooms, attic and cellar, with both kinds of water, in the village of Mount Vernon, five minutes' walk of the New Haven Depot. Lot, one-quarter acre; shade and fruit trees; small fruit; garden already laid out and planted; hennery, piggery, &c. Occupation immediately. Price, $5,500; terms easy. Apply to C. H. MARTYN, 5th-av., Mount Vernon, or to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale at a bargain, within a short distance of New-York, which, for style and internal improvement, and water, heating and gas arrangements, is unsurpassed; grounds comprise 16 acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, drives and walks; a running stream through the place, with fish-pond, well stocked; large garden, old shade-trees, and plenty of fruits. For photographs and full description, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing or ferry, a first-class residence, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hallett's and East River; house in perfect order; gas, water and other new improvements; [illegible]; all kinds of fruit trees; stable, hennery &c. Inquire of GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-street.

FOR SALE AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A farm containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] house and barn; high ground; price $[illegible]. One piece of 6 acres on the mountain slope; fine buildings and highly improved grounds; variety of fruit; price $[illegible]. A new house and lot; price $[illegible]. Four places to let at prices from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. For particulars apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

FRUIT AND MILK FARM AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, for sale, containing 25 acres, (2½ in apples, pears, plums and peaches, 4 in blackberries and one in grapes,) with good house, 12 rooms, numerous outbuildings. Price $14,000, or with stock (8 good cows, 2 horses, oxen, wagons, &c.) and wagons and tools complete, $17,500. Address W. E. F., Box No. 1,651 New-York Post-office.

SUPERIOR COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Mount Hope, four minutes' walk from Fremont, Harlem Railroad, containing parlors, library, dining-room, seven bedrooms, kitchen, range, furnace, &c. The garden of twenty city lots; easy of access by steam or horse cars. A. C., Box No. 1,561 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT HASTINGS FOR SALE—One minute from depot and landing; contains three acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit, and mostly laid out; the house has 11 rooms, kitchen and cellar; good large stable, barn and hothouse on the place. Address Box No. 1,236 Post-office, or apply at No. 22 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A handsome house containing 14 rooms, (exclusive of servants';) outbuildings, &c.; 30 acres, half in woodland; view unsurpassed; two miles from Factoryville, three from Quarantine. Price $[illegible]; rent $1,500; partly furnished. Apply to P. V. KING & CO., No. 41 South-st., or to Col. A. T. WATSON, No. 7 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ROCKLAND Lake, a country residence of sixty-one acres, with fruit of all kinds; house and furniture new; house 40x30, with kitchen attached; contains range, hot and cold water; if rented a garden will be made and taken care of. Apply to JAMES W. SMITH, Rockland Lake, or D. R. YOUNG, No. 124 Broad-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with fifty acres excellent land for sale, three miles north of New-Haven, commanding fine views; an abundance of choice fruit and berries, modern built house, beautifully shaded lawn, farmhouse, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS ON Long Island; 220 acres, 50 heavy timber, rest high state of cultivation; abundance fruit, splendid dwelling, spacious outbuildings, good repair; one hour from City by rail or steamboat; terms easy; other very desirable farms. [illegible], No. 162 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob R. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester, about 10 miles from the City Hall; 34 acres land, with every improvement, and very desirable for business gentlemen. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AT HACKENSACK, 10 MINUTES from depot, a house, and one acre of garden, well stocked with all kinds of fruit; house contains all the modern improvements; carriage-house and stable attached. Inquire at No. 129 West-st.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., TWO FURNISHED houses; price $[illegible] and $[illegible]; one unfurnished, $10,000; one to let, furnished, $2,000; one unfurnished, $1,600. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

ONE NEW VILLA COTTAGE FOR SALE at a bargain; 15 minutes from 42d-st.; at Morrisania; 12 rooms, slate roof, marble mantels, splendid shade trees, and large garden; three minutes from depot. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery. Terms easy.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE A [illegible] residence with handsomely laid out grounds [illegible] near the new Boulevard, and within two miles of Harlem Bridge. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, [illegible] Staten Island [illegible]. Apply to [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND FARMS for sale or to let on the banks of the Hudson, and in the vicinity of the City. Parties intending to purchase will find it to their advantage to consult with [illegible]

FOR SALE—MILL AND WATER-POWER. THE building is [illegible]

[illegible] Pine-st.

AT [illegible], N. J.—TWELVE MILES from City, a new first-class stylish residence, twelve rooms [illegible] Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL [illegible].

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., containing eleven rooms, a good garden, plenty of fruit; one hour from the City direct by cars; rent $[illegible] per annum. Apply to Mr. W. PARK, on the premises.

A [illegible] COTTAGE [illegible] rooms for sale, on Northern New-Jersey Railroad, close to depot, with six acres and fine orchard. Possession at short notice. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DESIRABLE PLACE OF 10 ACRES ON Long Island, convenient to the City; house and barn in good order; terms reasonable. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET.
A large, nice, light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway; large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

HOUSE TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for the Summer or for one year, situated in White Plains, Westchester County, one mile from depot. The house contains large parlor and dining-room, small sitting-room, six bedrooms and three servants' sleeping-rooms, kitchen, laundry, wash-house and large under-cellar, icehouse, filled, and excellent water on the premises, kitchen garden, two acres lawn, well stocked with fruit trees; pasturage can be had for one or two cows and stabling for two or three horses, carriage-house, &c. For further particulars, terms, &c., address L. T., Box No. 636 Post-office, New-York.

TO RENT FURNISHED—AT McCOMB'S Dam, just beyond the bridge, a very desirable stone house, 42x50 feet, 2½ stories; parlor, dining-room, library, 6 bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, bath; 4 acres handsomely laid out in lawn, garden, orchard, &c.; fruits, flowers and shrubbery in abundance; the house is completely and very handsomely furnished, and there is a fine stable and carriage-house on the place; easy of access; the rent asked, $4,500 per annum, or $2,500 for the Summer. For permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well lighted brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 5½ stories in height, 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (30 horse power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. No wood workers need apply. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, ABOUT TWO miles from depot, on a site commanding a view of 20 miles on Long Island Sound, furnished in superb style; rosewood and brocatelle furniture, and piano cost $1,000, in fine double parlors; dining-room handsomely decorated, papered in oak and green and ceiling frescoed; neat sloping lawn of 3 acres around house; all necessary outbuildings; will rent reasonably to first-class parties.
WOOD, YOUNG & CO., 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, FRONTING the Harlem River, the residence of the late H. W. T. Mali; extensive grounds, large furnished house, with modern conveniences; barns, stables and carriage-house; garden well stocked with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, about a mile from Fordham depot, on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

AT MAMARONECK.—A LARGE DOUBLE house, two-stories and attic; situated close to the water, and neatly furnished in first-class style; water in the house, bath-room and water-closets; with five acres, lawn and garden; stables and barn; good boating, bathing and fishing; five minutes' walk from depot; will rent cheap. Apply to WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has all the modern improvements; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle, or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LEASE—STORE CORNER OF 3D-AV. AND 27th-st.; stores and rooms, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st.; lots Nos. 94 and 96 East 25th-st.; house and 7 lots, 1st-av. and 30th-st.; 4 lots, 9th-av. and 56th-st.; floors, No. 859 Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 62 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; IN ONE OF THE most fashionable and desirable sections of the City, an elegant three-story, basement and cellar, double dwelling, 41x51; finished with walnut, oak, &c.; marble hall-way, &c., &c.; replete with every modern convenience; grounds, stable, &c. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

AT WHITE PLAINS—TO LET OR FOR SALE a modern style double house, 18 rooms, just finished, on Broadway, high ground, garden, fruit, flowers, &c., with carriage-house and about two acres. Immediate possession. Rent $1,500. Price $20,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE and pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—THE MOST STYLISH RESIDENCE west of Central Park; splendid house; 40 feet front; just finished; has bay windows, tower and piazza; first-class brick stable and 12 lots of ground on Broadway, 108th and 109th sts. Apply to JOHN BROWER & CO., No. 3 Coenties-slip.

NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE.—TO LEASE FOR business purposes, for a term of years, the three-story and attic brick house No. 30 Union-square, east side, between 15th and 16th sts. Apply to HICKS, HENDERSON & CO., No. 62 Broadway and No. 21 New-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—MANSION AND GROUNDS ON CHESTNUT-st. and Bushwick-av., Brooklyn; mansion two-story and attic, 32x40, in good order, with modern improvements; choice fruit trees, and grounds handsomely laid out; will be let reasonably to a suitable tenant. Apply to C. POILLON, No. 224 South-st., New-York.

A FINE HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, FURNISHED, to rent low to a good tenant; 25 acres of land and ample outbuildings; location unsurpassed; excellent fishing and bathing; a very desirable place for a Summer boarding-house; part of rent payable in board if wished. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room 21.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water-works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to E. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick house, on Nassau-st., near Washington, containing all the improvements, and in perfect order; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 284 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts., one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business, or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT IRVINGTON, ON the banks of the Hudson, one of the most elegant places on the river. Rent $4,000 for the season, or $5,000 for the year. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR for sale, an elegant English-basement house in 38th-st., near Madison-av.; decorated and finished in the most costly manner and furnished in the richest style. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—[illegible] large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST., FOR SALE—Three-story brick, 22x40, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 12 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—AT FORT HAMILTON, HOUSE and six acres of ground; fine fruit on the place; good sea bathing. Apply to JOSEPH CROCKER, Fort Hamilton, and to JOSEPH DUNDERDALE, No. 65 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER BOARDERS, EIGHT weeks, from July 12 to Sept. 6, a large and completely furnished boarding-house on the Hudson; 150 rooms. Inquire of G. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN NEW-HAVEN, FOR THREE months, from July 1, a furnished house, facing Hillhouse Park, with gas, water, &c.; suitable for a small family. Address Box No. 973 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS STORES NO. 22 Park-place and No. 17 Barclay-st.; 150 feet through from street to street; first floor, basement and cellar. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR RENT—Two miles below West Point, on the Hudson River, with grounds, fruit, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARSONAGE of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park, a roomy and completely furnished house to a private family only, for one year; terms moderate. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A FAMILY OF adults, the lower part and sleeping-rooms of house No. 213 East 21st-st., (old number 187.) The house contains all the modern improvements. Rent, $125 per month. Apply after 12 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, No. 191 Clinton-st.

TO LET—HOUSE WITH FURNITURE, NO. 45 West 11th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 62 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

PARK-ROW STORE NO. 29 TO LET—Opposite the Post-office site; unsurpassed; rear entrance, hoistway, elevator. Apply to S. BREWSTER, No. 329 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—NO. 28 West 33d-st., completely furnished; will be rented low to a good tenant for six months from 1st of May. Apply to EDWARD B. GRANT, No. 16 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO one or more single gentlemen, a large front room on the second floor of the house No. 84 4th-av. Inquire between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—COTTAGE, STABLE AND FOUR LOTS, 88th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 62 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, &c., from $3 per month; also, storage by the piece or load. No. 205 West 39th-st., corner 8th-av.
H. G. HAEGER.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BROWN HOUSE No. 1,129 Broadway, partially furnished, with the reservation of the first floor; nearly opposite the Fifth-av. Hotel.

TO LET—FROM MAY TO NOVEMBER—A three-story high-stoop brick house, tastefully furnished; rent $90 per month. H. D. MILDEBERGER, No. 22 Carmine-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE IN 38TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; all elegantly frescoed; with splendid mirrors and gas fixtures; rent, $3,500. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 38 Wall-st.

TO LET—TWO-STORY FRENCH ATTIC AND basement brick house with brick stable, corner 11th-st. and 1st-av. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 45 [illegible]-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1 TO SEPT. 1, a brown-stone front house on Clinton, near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; stable in rear. Inquire at No. 449 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 22x55, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE house and lot No. 123 Greene-st., near Houston-st. Apply to WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 24 Catharine-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR WITH BACK BASEMENT, gas, water and waste pipes. Inquire at No. 166 East 31st-st., near 3d-av. No children.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY attic and high basement, No. 21 Bleecker-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—NEAR NEWBURGH, a very desirable country residence, with a large, commodious house, handsomely furnished, with extensive outbuildings, variety of choice fruits, &c., with 25 acres of land. Rent $2,500 a year, or the place will be sold. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE HOUSE AND furniture complete, for one or more years, situated at No. 135 2d-av., second door above St. Mark's-place; has library, billiard and drying rooms, and every other convenience desired; completely furnished from top to bottom; to a good tenant terms will be reasonable. Tickets of admission will be issued on application to the Auctioneers, HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 23 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

TO LET—THE SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 33 East 20th-st., handsomely furnished with everything complete; splendid mirrors and bedding, (all new last Fall;) bay window in front looking out on Madison-square; location unexceptionable; suitable for a bachelor or a family of four or five adults. Open on Monday, from 10 to 1, without permit. Apply at No. 829 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, one of the finest country seats in Westchester County, located at Scarsdale, on high ground, with splendid views inland and seaward, and has all the outbuildings and appurtenances of a first-class residence; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, overlooking the Lower Bay, two good-sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New-Dorp Station, and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT THROG'S NECK, for six months, a desirable country seat; large house and carriage-house, fine garden, abundance of fruit; near the water; accessible all hours of the day. Rent low. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, for a year, a cottage, nine rooms, two acres of land, abundance of fruit, fine view, three-quarters of a mile from depot. Rent $700.
KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—ON LINE OF HARLEM RAILROAD, near Kirso Depot, a large, furnished house; all modern improvements, barn and carriage-house, five acres of land, abundance of fruit. Rent low, or will sell on easy terms. Apply to
KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR FORT LEE, A desirable cottage and carriage-house, one and a half acres of land, abundance of fruit, fine view; will rent for six months or a year. Rent low. Apply to
KENYON & STEPHENS.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, FOR a year, a desirable cottage, nine rooms, fine view, near the depot; will rent for six months. Apply to
KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THREE MILES FROM TARRYTOWN, a large house and barns, twenty or thirty acres of land, abundance of fruit. Rent $1,200 a year.
KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—LOFTS, STORES AND BASEMENTS, each 50x80 and 50x100 feet, in the new marble buildings, corner Houston and Greene sts.; immediate possession and low rent. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 84 Greene-st.

TO LET—TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND CELLAR Gothic house on Union-av., Woodstock, two miles above Harlem Bridge; five minutes' walk from horse cars; twelve minutes from depot. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—NEAR FORT WASHINGTON, ON the banks of the Hudson, a first-class country house, in perfect order, elegantly furnished, within fifteen minutes' walk of Central Park. Rent low. $250 per month. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 38 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH, N. J.; MODERN RESIDENCE; five minutes' walk of depot; gas, water, furnace and range; just finished; in complete order; garden made; fruit and shade trees, shrubs and vines. A. D. MILLER, No. 20 Pine-st., or 74 Market-st., Elizabeth.

TO LET—TWO LARGE LOFTS, 25 BY 100, WELL lighted, in fire-proof building, No. 206 8th-av., near 21st-st.; gas and water in. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

IN 83D-ST., SOUTH SIDE, FIRST COTTAGE west of 4th-av., the second floor of four rooms, and a small front basement, to a family of adults. Rent $27 per month.

A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front, high basement house, No. 151 East 41st-st., to let; all improvements. Apply on the premises to the owner, from 2 to 4 o'clock this day; rent $1,500.

TO LET, AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FURNISHED house, for six or twelve months; also, a small cottage, unfurnished. Apply to the subscriber, on the adjoining premises. C. WRIGHT.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT OR SELL NEAR Quarantine landing, a furnished house and garden. Elegant house at Snug Harbor. G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement houses, Nos. 10 and 14 9th-st., having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 271 Washington-st., corner of Barclay.

STABLE TO LET—IN THE REAR OF NO. 100 5th-av.; rent $1,000; four stalls above ground. Apply to WILLIAM H. GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM TO LET in a private house; no other lodgers. Price $2 50 per week. House No. 51 Broome-st.

CHOICE CORNER ROOMS TO LET AT No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.; also fourth floor of No. 48 East 12th-st. Apply as per bills.

TO LET—IN NYACK, A TWO-STORY AND attic frame-dwelling, with kitchen; rent $300. Apply to F. TILLOW, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Hastings. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, No. 105 4th-av.

TO LET—ROOM WITH STEAM POWER, IN the first-class building Nos. 229, 231 and 233 East 41st-st. Apply on the premises.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 780 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Islip, L. I., near the water. No. 299 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED STORE WITH A light cellar underneath, or an entire building, between Maiden-lane and Wall-st., and South and William sts.; rent must be moderate. Address METALS, Box No. 2,387 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, with stable and about two acres of land; river view required; between Riverdale and Tarrytown. Rent not to exceed $1,500 a year. Address T. M. C., Box No. 636 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, WITHIN TWO hours of the City, a completely-furnished cottage; must be in good neighborhood. Address, giving rent, which must not exceed $1,000, describing surroundings, churches, schools, &c., T. O. N. Box No. 159 Times Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—SOME BEAUTIFUL places, Carroll Park, Brooklyn; Staten Island, Hudson River, New-Jersey, and Stamford, Conn.
W. A. COLLINS & CO., No. 38 Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR SALE AND TO LET—CITY and country houses and lots. Reference: A. A. Low & Bros., E. W. Dunham, President Corn Exchange Bank. W. A. COLLINS & CO., No. 38 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY wanted by a private family, four months from June 1; unexceptionable references as to responsibility. Address W. V. A., Box No. 212 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED second and third story front rooms and bedrooms to let, with board. Apply at No. 84 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

A SMALL PARTY—SAY, FOUR TO SIX PERSONS, (children or servants not objected to,) who are willing to pay a liberal price—may obtain a very desirable suite of rooms and first-class board with a private family in 21st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; no other boarders; private table, if desired. For particulars inquire at No. 254 Greenwich-st., front office, second floor.

AT NO. 51 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 28th-st., plain cooking and abundant table, with or without newly furnished rooms, en suite or single, on second and third floors.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NICELY furnished parlor, with board; location desirable. Apply at No. 32 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 106 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Furnished rooms to let with board; also a few day boarders taken. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—BOARD IN A COMFORTABLE house situated in the neighborhood of North or South Orange, N. J., for a family composed of wife and husband with six little children, from 4 to 11 years of age, and two servants, to remain during the Summer, say three or four months. Parties able to give such accommodation can address Box 4,228 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A small family for the Summer, on line of New-Haven Railroad, between Mount Vernon and Portchester, N. Y.; farmhouse preferred; must not be over one mile from depot; accommodation for one horse and coachman also wanted. Address, with terms, location, &c., JAMES SOUTHGATE, Box No. 163 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A small family, within 25 miles of New-York. Address, giving full particulars and terms, M. H., Box No. 4,293 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain board in a private family, within 10 or 12 miles of the City, in a healthy location. Address G., Box No. 2,172 New-York Post-office.

G. W. CENTER SOLICITS CORRESPONDENCE in regard to country board, from May 15, in Amenia, on Harlem Railroad, 3½ hours from New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—300 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 139 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES STEDWELL.—IF CHARLES STEDWELL, a tailor, who in October, 1865, resided with Mr. Peterson, of No. 268 Court-st., South Brooklyn, New-York, will communicate with his brother, Mr. JOHN MATTHEW STEDWELL, he will hear of something to his advantage. Any information respecting the said CHARLES STEDWELL will be thankfully received by the undersigned. J. M. STEDWELL, Twickenham, Middlesex, England.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, Italian Opera. L'AFRICAINE. Principal characters by Senora Carmen Poch, Signora Ortolani, Sig. Mazzoleni, Sig. Bellini, Sig. Baccelli, Sig. Bernardi, Sig. Antonucci, Sig. Fossati, Mlle. Kruger, Mlle. Teresa.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. HUNTED DOWN; or, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH, and THE LAUGHING HYENA. Characters by the Company.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Bland, Mr. Hind, Mr. Metkiff, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The Richings grand English Opera, THE ENCHANTRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. LITTLE BAREFOOT. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾. TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER. ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBERT MACAIRE. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, NORMA, JEALOUS HUSBAND, and HORN'S MYSTERY.

DODWORTH HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE LIVING HEAD; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A dispatch received by Atlantic Telegraph states that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral territory, in order to prevent war between France and Prussia.

The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

Mr. Gladstone offered an amendment to the Reform Bill last Friday night, which was signally defeated, after a long debate in the House of Commons.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Detroit paper says that arrangements have been made for increasing the speed of the through trains of the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroads, by which passengers leaving Chicago at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Michigan Central train, with sleeping car attached, will breakfast at London and reach the Bridge in time to connect with the train which leaves there about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and arrive at New-York the following morning. This arrangement is to go into effect on the 29th instant.

The prisoners confined in jail at Frankfort, Ky., for throwing the train off the Nashville Railroad and robbing it last Fall, attempted to escape on Thursday. While the jailor was going his rounds, three of the prisoners, W. W. King, T. Owens and John Cobbel, succeeded in breaking through the guard of United States soldiers, but were recaptured before they got out of the town. King was shot twice in the arm. All of the prisoners were concerned in the plot to escape.

A Chicago dispatch says a distiller, operating at Rock Island, has been cheating the Government to a large extent, by shipping whisky to Chicago and other points at night and on Sundays during the absence of the Inspector. It has been ascertained that 20,000 gallons, valued at $58,000, were clandestinely disposed of in this way. He has been overhauled by a Treasury Department agent.

Mr. Dudley, American Consul at Liverpool, writes to Gov. Brownlow that the solicitors employed by the State of Tennessee to bring suit for the recovery of $40,000 in State bonds, stolen by Burton, Secretary of State under Andrew Johnson, while Military Governor, have gained the suit, and the bonds have been recovered by the State.

The corner-stone of the Michigan Soldiers' Monument is to be laid at Detroit on the 4th of July next. The Masonic lodges of the State, in response to a call from the Grand Master, have signified their intention to send in their contributions on the 4th, and it is understood that nearly every lodge in the State will be represented at the ceremonies.

Bishops Andrews, Wightman, Pierce, Early and Doggett, of the M. E. Church South, arrived at Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday evening, and Bishops Marvin and Paine were expected. The meeting, it is understood, is for the purpose of discussing important ecclesiastical questions.

Mr. John G. Myers, of Portland, Me., a railroad contractor, was found dead in his bed, at Lovejoy's Hotel, yesterday morning. It is alleged that deceased had been beaten and severely injured in a restaurant in Broadway.

About 100,000 pounds of a good quality of sugar, made from beet root, have just been received at Springfield, Ill., from a manufactory recently established in Livingston County, in that State.

Gen. Carl Schurz, who has been a resident of Detroit for the past year, and chief editor of the Detroit Post, has removed to St. Louis, to associate himself with a newspaper enterprise in that city.

The cash receipts of the commission for the relief of the poor of the South amount to $165,000, of which New-York contributes $51,000 and California $40,000.

Detectives have recovered the $10,000 stolen from an Adams Express messenger on the steamboat *Elisha Bennett*, on the 5th inst., and promise the speedy arrest of the thieves.

The Washington Police made descents upon some of the gambling-houses in that city on Saturday night.

By the burning of extensive cattle-stables in the suburbs of St. Louis on Saturday night forty-four cows were burnt.

LOCAL NEWS.

An interesting meeting on behalf of the education of the freedmen through the agency of the American Missionary Association, was held in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, last evening. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. E. P. Smith, Rev. Dr. Vermilye and Gen. Fisk.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached yesterday in Plymouth Church upon the necessity of universal education as a guarantee of national safety. At the close of the sermon a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Freedmen's Aid Commission.

The steamboat *St. John* became disabled on Saturday night by some disarrangement of her machinery, on her passage from Albany to this City, and her passengers were taken back by the *Dean Richmond*.

Last evening three policemen of the Forty-third Precinct were assaulted in Nelson-street, Brooklyn, while conveying a man named John Brady to the Station-house, and were severely injured.

About noon yesterday a fire occurred at No. 298 Broadway, occupied by Leonard Rees, & Edwards and other firms. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Col. James Fairman delivered a lecture before the Brooklyn Academy of Design, at the Brooklyn Institute, Saturday evening, upon the *Æsthetics* of Art, before a large and intelligent audience.

A decree of divorce was granted on Saturday by the Supreme Court, Justice Barnard presiding, in the action entitled Caroline Graham *vs.* Andrew Graham.

In the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday twenty-seven persons were convicted of various offences.

Produce and merchandise were in moderate request on Saturday. Prices favored buyers slightly, as a rule. Cotton, however, exhibited rather more firmness. The freight market was very dull, with 521 vessels of all classes in port.

England and the Cession of Russian America.

The London *Times*, which upon this as upon most subjects of grave importance, speaks the language of the British Government, waives all right to remonstrate against our purchase of Russian America. It does this while attributing to that purchase a higher degree of political importance than probably belongs to it. It sees in it not only a renewed purpose on our part to exclusive dominion on this continent, but indications of a "mysterious sympathy" and close alliance between the United States and the Russian Empire. Yet it recognizes the absolute right of Russia to make this cession, and of our Government to accept it. And it urges that nothing whatever could be gained by a remonstrance, on the part of the British Government, against a transfer which may seem to menace the security of their own American possessions.

The *Times* notes one incident of American politics which it professes not to understand:

> "American politicians," it says, "have always labored under the delusion that our zeal for the extension of monarchical or aristocratic institutions is equal to their own zeal for the extension of republican or democratic institutions. While *they admire Russian autocracy, and manage to discover strange affinities between it and their own form of government, they fancy that French Imperialists and English Constitutionalists are in a conspiracy with each other to propagate despotic principles in the New World.* In this light they regarded the French occupation of Mexico, and *here the presumption was at least plausible*; but no such reason can be given for regarding in the same light the union of the Canadian Provinces. Instead of rendering them more dependent on the Mother Country, it will have the very contrary effect, and 'Canada' will be, to all intents and purposes, a self-governing community, with a strong resemblance to the neighboring States of the Union."

We do not think anybody in America "admires Russian autocracy,"—and any "affinities between it and our own form of government," which any one might profess to discover, would certainly be "strange." The two Governments have nothing whatever in common. Yet their relations have for the last ten years unquestionably been more friendly than the relations of either of them with the Western Powers of Europe.

This fact, which is certainly extraordinary, finds its explanation in the action of France and England. When those two Powers went to war with Russia they formed a close alliance, offensive and defensive; and special care was taken in Parliament, as also in France, to announce that this *entente cordiale* extended to the American continent as well as to Europe, and that it embraced all subjects in which the two allied Powers had a common interest. This declaration was made with special reference to the United States, and was understood to imply that thenceforth France and England would act together, to repress any action of the United States which might seem hostile to the interests of either. And it received a still more instructive interpretation in the practical action of the two Powers thenceforward. Any application on our part to either, was made the subject of consultation with the other. During our rebellion the two took joint action upon every issue that the war brought up. Both united in recognizing the rebels as belligerents;—the subject of recognizing their independence was repeatedly a matter of conference between them, and the action of each was made to depend on that of the other;—and Mr. Seward more than once remonstrated against this coalition of views and purposes in regard to our affairs. All these and other incidents which it is needless to enumerate, made it perfectly clear that England had ceased to look upon the United States as her natural ally, as beyond all question they are, and had entered into the closest political relations with France, for the protection of their joint interests in America as well as in Europe. It was to all intents and purposes a coalition against us,—not perhaps in its motive, but certainly in its possible results.

It thus became necessary for the United States to have an ally in Europe, for purposes of self-defence. If cause of war should arise with either England or France, it was certain we should have to fight them both. A due regard for our own safety demanded that we should have friendly relations with some first-rate European Power,—and circumstances favored their establishment with Russia. She was not over-friendly with either of those who were allied against us,—and she had no cause either of jealousy or complaint, toward the United States. Upon many points our interests were identical, and upon none could they come in collision.

This was precisely the state of things which has in all ages led to alliances between powerful States. No nation permits itself to become so isolated as to be exposed alone to the joint hostility of two or three others. And the *entente cordiale* which was concluded ten or twelve years ago between France and England, and which is still maintained, rendered it only a matter of common prudence that the United States should seek such relations with Russia as now exist. It is not any admiration of "Russian autocracy," nor any affinity, real or fancied, between the Russian form of government and our own, that has led to this result.

We believe the great mass of the people of the United States look upon England as our natural ally. Her political institutions are more like our own than those of any other nation. Our history, our literature, our commerce, all our interests are so closely interwoven with hers as to make a state of war between the two nations in the highest degree abhorrent and unnatural. But her action has not left us at liberty to rely upon such grounds of friendship. She has entered into the closest possible relations with a Government as absolute in form, and as regardless of her own boasted principles of political rights and of civil liberty, as the Empire of Russia itself. And in so doing she left us no alternative but to imitate her example.

There is no special jealousy of the projected Confederation on our northern border. So far as it may strengthen the power of the British Provinces, for purposes of aggression, it becomes a proper subject for the watchful consideration of our own Government. To say the least, we think it quite as legitimate a subject of apprehension, in itself considered, as the projected Franco-Austrian monarchy in Mexico ever was. Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Seward, in a series of letters from Canada, predicted precisely what is now occurring in the British possessions on our northern border. In direct opposition to what was then the current of opinion, he said that the Canadas would not be annexed to the United States, but would eventually bring about a Confederation of all the British Provinces, which would grow into a populous, rich and powerful independent nation; and that it would have no motive of hostility to the United States, but would become one of their most reliable and useful allies.

We think that current events tend to confirm this prediction. There is no doubt that this new Confederation will become independent of Great Britain whenever it chooses to do so;—and so long as we continue to bear the burden of our national debt, we cannot foresee the time when annexation to the United States will be more desirable for the new power thus created, than independence.

The Democracy and the South.

We have more than once expressed the belief that the Southern States would not be in so much haste to reunite with the Democratic Party of the North, as the leaders and organs of that party evidently expect. Gov. Orr's speech in Charleston not long ago confirmed this opinion. In common with a good many Southern politicians, who always before the war were Democrats, he now protests against any such coalition, and gives some very cogent reasons therefor.

A writer in the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier*, writing from this City, comments on that speech in the following terms:

> "New-York, April 8.
>
> Gov. Orr's speech at the banquet given by the Charleston Board of Trade, is published and commented upon by most of the New-York papers. Its tone, in reference to parties, is not relished by Democrats. *If the South (the late Confederate sentiment) has any friends at all at the North, they are to be found in the Democratic organization* and not among the Radicals. Why the South should be advised to turn its back upon its friends, and coquet with the party which has waged this terrible war, and brought down all this ruin, is difficult to understand. For opposing the onward march of Radicalism, the Northern Democrats were driven out of power in 1860, and for six long years since, for the crimes of standing by the Constitution and *the rights of the South*, these Democrats have suffered insult and persecution, imprisonment and mobbing. If they have not been able to attain power and stop the pressure upon the South, *it has not been for the want of striving.* The very reason of their failure has been their presumed sympathy for the South. The National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1864 declared 'the war to be a failure' on the part of the Federal Government, and *that declaration was the cause of the party defeat in every Northern State.* Now that the party has maintained its organization and steadily increased its numbers in the face of all these adverse circumstances, until, as in Connecticut, it is beginning to regain its old ascendency, and now that the Republican Party is torn by intestine quarrels, and is on the verge of dissolution, it is a curious policy to destroy the old friends by deserting them, and give a new lease of power to the old enemies by joining them.'
>
> The charge is made that *the Democratic Party of the North promised to stand by the South, and prevent coercion in 1861*, and that the promise was not kept. In response, it is said that *the party would have thrown itself into the breach, if, at the critical moment, it had not been deserted by many of its prominent men.* A large portion of its members were carried off into the Republican ranks by such Democratic leaders as Dix, Dickinson, Butler, Logan, Forney, Sickles, Stanton and Cochrane. This left the party in a helpless minority, and *for refusing to follow these leaders into a crusade upon the South it has been in a minority ever since.* Now it is proposed that the South shall abandon *the consistent Democrats*, (Franklin Pierce, Thos. H. Seymour, Horatio Seymour, Charles O'Conor, Isaac Toucey and the like,) and affiliate, perhaps, with the party of which Butler, Logan and Forney are leaders.
>
> These are some of the reflections *in which the Democrats here indulge*, in commenting upon Gov. Orr's proposed change of policy."

Several points seem to be established by this statement, made on behalf of the Democrats of the North:

1. If the "late Confederate *sentiment*" of the South has any friends at all in the North at present, they are to be found in "the Democratic organization" as it still exists.

2. If the Democrats did not stop the war before the South was subdued, and leave them in possession of what they claimed as their rights and for which they plunged into rebellion, "it was not for the want of striving, but because they were overborne by the sentiment of the Northern people."

3. The Democratic Party would have "redeemed its *promise* to stand by the South and *prevent coercion* in 1861,"—*if "at the critical moment* it had not been deserted by many of its prominent men."

4. The "*consistent Democrats*," who were for throwing the party "into the breach" and going to the aid of the Southern rebellion as they had promised to do, were thrown into a minority and were thus disabled from keeping their promise;—but they ought now to be recognized and rewarded by the South for having done everything they could, under the circumstances, to aid the rebellion;—they, and the party organization which they lead, ought not to be now abandoned by the Southern States.

We commend these admissions to the attention of the *World*. And we venture to suggest that the leaders of Southern opinion are not likely, in their political action, to be guided or governed by gratitude for past promises, so much as by an intelligent estimate of future advantages. They are not in a condition to base their public action upon sentiment. It may be quite true, as undoubtedly it is, that the Democratic leaders did not keep their promises simply because they could not; but in public affairs it is quite as fatal to be unable, as it is to be unwilling, to fulfill pledges on the strength of which allies and associates have staked their existence.

The South has no object in allying its fortunes with a party which is likely to be powerless in the Northern States. Its necessities compel it to do otherwise. It wants help—practical, material, immediate aid; and it must go to those who can give it. The statements on which the Democrats base their appeal to the South are precisely what will keep them out of power in the North. And the South is quite sagacious enough to see it.

In our judgment the next Presidential election will decide the action of the South, and the political character of the country, for a good many years to come. The present determination of the most prominent leaders of the Republican Party is to nominate an extreme representative of the Radical sentiment as their candidate,—but in our opinion they will see reason for changing that purpose before the nomination is made. If the Republicans put in nomination some man whose fidelity to the Union during the war is not open to doubt, and whose desire for restoration on the principles established by the Union victory is equally clear, but who does not assent to any of the schemes of confiscation, impeachment, subjugation and general oppression which the Radical leaders have promulgated and espoused, and in whose patriotism, sound judgment and firmness of character the country at large has full confidence, they will secure his election, and will have a majority of the Southern States as their political allies for the future. If they put in nomination a different sort of a Republican, they may force a complete reorganization of political parties,—with what results we can as yet only conjecture. But we do not believe that any such "consistent Democrat" as the *Courier's* correspondent describes, can ever be elected, or that the party which supports him can ever come into power.

The Butchery of Mexican Prisoners.

The *Tribune* some days since, on the strength of a letter from Havana, discredited the statement that the Juarez General Escobedo had executed in cold blood 120 foreigners whom he had captured in battle. Yet the official order of Escobedo directing the execution, and assigning reasons for it, was published, and a detailed account of the execution was given by the newspapers of the locality. Still the statement was so abhorrent to every human instinct, and so disgraceful to the Liberal cause, that we hoped to find the denial of its authenticity sustained.

We regret that no such support has been received. On the contrary, according to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, the Matamoras journals in the Liberal interest admit the execution, and defend it as just and proper. And the *Picayune* quotes from the *Union*, published in the City of Mexico, the following paragraph, on the authority of a gentleman who had just arrived direct from Queretaro:

> "Although Escobedo gave his word to Joaquin Miramon that he would not have him shot, he received a formal order from Juarez to do so, and *he was executed, although wounded*, in the stable of the Hacienda de Teputates. Escobedo made the observation, relative to the order to execute the hundred foreigners, that that single act would call upon the Government the animosity of the foreign nations. Juarez answered: '*Shoot them; what are to me the foreign nations!*'"

If this is true, and if that is the policy on which Juarez intends to proceed, he will prove himself utterly unworthy the sympathy extended to him and his cause in the United States. Republicanism, either in Mexico or elsewhere, must not identify itself with sheer brutality and disregard of the laws of Christian war; and any nation or any commander that deliberately executes prisoners taken in battle, forfeits all claim to respect and toleration from civilized Powers.

Our Congress at its last session adopted a resolution on this subject which the Executive should enforce. It called upon Mexico, in the war it was waging against the party of Maximilian, to respect the laws and usages of war. The favor we have shown to the Juarez party and the Republican cause, gives us a right to remonstrate with vigor and in a peremptory manner, against such disgrace as the alleged barbarities, if true, involve them in. The fact that it is only foreigners who are singled out for butchery in the event of capture, furnishes no shadow of excuse. The Southern rebels in our war would have had just as good a right to execute every foreigner captured from our armies, as Juarez has to execute those found in the ranks of his enemies.

Our Government has acted wisely in urging lenity towards Maximilian in the event of his capture. No possible excuse could be made for his execution. He was brought to Mexico rather as the agent of others than from any purpose or motive of his own, and is now sustained by a party of the Mexican people. His death, if taken as a prisoner of war, would arouse a sentiment of horror and execration against Juarez throughout the civilized world.

Important to Importers—Seizures for Undervaluation.—Importing merchants will find matter of interest to them in the report which we publish this morning of the recent trial in the District Court of the United States, involving an alleged undervaluation of brocateles. The amount involved was large, but the interest of the case is to be found in the peculiar circumstances of the importations in question.

The claimants, as it seems, imported these brocateles from England, where they manufactured them themselves. They were almost the only ones who did import those goods from England, most of them coming here from France. The question in the case was whether they had stated in their invoices the fair value of their goods, which was required to be the market value of them in England, if there was such a market value. The peculiarity of their position was that they had a house here, to which they sent all their goods, and that if any merchant here went to them in England to buy their goods, they would not sell them except through the house here. This might be only to throw business into the hands of the New-York house, but it excited suspicion, and when some of our merchants, as they testified, on going to them in England to buy, telling them it was for the Australia market, they found the goods were offered at a higher price than that stated in the invoices presented by the defendants on entering their goods here, the evidence looked strong to show that they were undervaluing their goods.

The defendants, however, met the case by evidence that there was no wholesale market for these goods in England, and apparently succeeded in satisfying the jury on that point, for they very quickly found a verdict against the Government. The evidence of the action of the appraisers in the Custom-house, as stated in the report, would have required the very clearest and strongest proof of fraud on the defendants' part to overcome it. It is difficult to see, indeed, after such action was taken, why the Government continued the prosecution of the suit, unless it was in the hope of avoiding a claim for damages for the seizure.

We see that the Judge in his charge had occasion to speak of the practice of compromising similar suits, and commends the claimants in the case for defending it, rather than settling it. We heartily agree with him in his views on that point; and we doubt not the defendants in the case are really better satisfied with the course they have pursued, even if their defence has cost them time and money, than if they had by compromising admitted themselves to be in the wrong in the matter. We suspect, too, that the result of the case will tend to make the officers of the Government more careful how they seize property for undervaluation, and a little instruction in that direction may, perhaps, not be uncalled for, just at present.

MINOR TOPICS.

The pressure for the mission to Austria must have abated very considerably. In no other way can we account for the nomination of gentlemen who have never applied for it, on whose behalf no application has ever been made, who had no knowledge or suspicion that any such action was intended, and who, in all probability, could not accept the position even if confirmed. It is very clear, however, that the Committee of Foreign Affairs has determined not to report in favor of confirming any one in place of Mr. Motley, who, it is supposed, will retain it if no other appointment is made; and in that purpose the Senate will probably concur. Mr. Motley's preeminent fitness for the position is universally conceded, and we have already expressed the opinion that the circumstances under which his resignation was tendered, would render it a peculiarly graceful and proper act on the President's part to ask or permit its withdrawal. We certainly do not believe that he will be replaced by any new appointment.

Cannot the *Tribune* make some proper provision for its old *protégé* (or patron, we scarcely know which,) "Wm. Cornell Jewett, of America?" He seems to be out of employment just now, and is in a most unhappy frame of mind. We do not know precisely what he wants, and he evidently does not know himself; but this is precisely the point on which the *Tribune*, if anybody, can afford him aid. He was in Washington last Winter instructing Congress, the President and all others in authority how to conduct the affairs of the nation, and is now abroad addressing circulars to European Governments on the progress of events in this country, as directed by his superintending hand. Originally he was a Secessionist; next he became an advocate of peace on the best attainable terms; afterwards he initiated the celebrated Niagara Falls Conference, in which Mr. Greeley took so distinguished a part. After the war he became anxious for the fate of Jeff. Davis, and now he has espoused the cause of the Radicals, and is commending it to the favor and support of European Governments. His political course has been at every point so exactly coincident with that of the *Tribune* that it is difficult to avoid one of two conclusions, either that he edits that journal or is employed by its editor to disseminate and carry out his political views. We wish something could be done which would save him the trouble of issuing, and us that of reading, so many circular letters.

Caricaturing is undoubtedly a legitimate weapon of political warfare. But there are certain limits within which respect for the common courtesies and decencies of life would naturally restrain it. *Harper's Weekly* has paid very little regard to these restrictions, in its political warfare in the service of political radicalism; but in its representations of Mr. Seward it has systematically outraged every sentiment of common propriety. It is pretty generally known that the wounds inflicted upon Mr. Seward by the assassin Payne have left very conspicuous scars upon his face, which have entirely changed the expression of his countenance. One would suppose that the most reckless personal animosity would hesitate at holding wounds, received under such circumstances and in such a cause, up to public ridicule. But they are uniformly selected by the *Weekly* as the favorite subjects of caricature. Inferior artists would naturally prefer something easily and readily susceptible of distortion, for the exercise of their feeble pencils; but this can scarcely serve as an excuse in the present instance. If the *Weekly* cannot excite sufficient odium against public men without caricaturing and holding up to ridicule the wounds received for their devotion to the country, it had better give up the business altogether.

A morning paper excited some little commotion the other day by publishing a "special" telegram from Europe, announcing that Bismarck had "*demanded*" an explicit and categorical explanation from Louis Napoleon of his motives and intentions in arming France. Not the slightest hint has yet been received confirming this intelligence, and the same journal is now suggesting, as an explanation, that the meaning of the original may have been misunderstood, and that the Prussian Minister may have "requested or petitioned" for certain information which "it is a courtesy to grant!" Very likely. The same enterprising sheet had another dispatch, stating that the Princess of Wales was at the point of death, in consequence of a surgical operation which had become indispensable. Though about a week has elapsed, this piece of news also lacks confirmation. Special telegrams from Europe will inevitably be regarded with general distrust, unless more care is taken to make them accurate and reliable. The high tariff kept up by the Company is admirably calculated to screen impositions of this kind.

There are indications that New-York may, after all, at some time or other, have a decent and cheap hack system. Some months ago an enterprising Frenchman started half a dozen one-horse coupés, stationed on the lower side of Union-square, at cheap rates, and depending largely on the patrons of the Maison Dorée for their business. They seem to have met with a good degree of public favor, for they have steadily increased in number and have also improved in quality. We observe that within a week or two past ten or twelve new, clean and neat vehicles have been added to the number. The drivers are well dressed, civil and attentive. A couple of Hansom cabs also ply for fares in the public streets; for business calls they have great advantages. We trust the public patronage of these vehicles will warrant the rapid enlargement of the facilities for city locomotion thus afforded. There are few things that New-York needs more than a system of hacks at prices within the reach of others than the very wealthiest classes of her citizens.

Another disputed question is about to be added to those which have puzzled historians for ages. Who started the project of impeaching the President? The Kennebec *Journal* publishes a letter from Washington saying that "the senseless cry of impeachment originated with a man in that city who is noted for nothing so much as he is for his political inconsistency and the alacrity with which he sells himself to the highest bidder." Who is he? Unfortunately the description given applies to so many politicians in Washington and elsewhere, as to render his identification impossible. But what will Gov. Boutwell, and Gen. Butler and Wendell Phillips, and above all, Ashley, say to this attempt to rob them of their especial thunder? Can they peaceably submit to this felonious proceeding on the part of this anonymous Washington political whirligig? Col. Forney, too, may feel his laurels imperiled, though he may go on the opposite tack and allege that, as the description fits him exactly, his claim is clearly established thereby. But probably he will not—especially as impeachment is not as popular as it was six months ago. Wendell Phillips says the Republican Party is sadly falling off in the matter of political virtue.

George Wilkes, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, writes to a member of the New-Jersey Legislature asking his aid in securing the passage of a bill to incorporate the Lower California Company of this City. After showing that the objects of the bill are perfectly just and proper, he says that an attempt has been made to secure its enactment by the New-York Legislature; but that although it proposes to create a large taxable interest in this State, "the prospect is that unless the trustees concede to demands and conform to practices which are utterly repugnant to any lawful and honorable business, we shall not obtain the authority we seek." In other words, there is no chance of getting the bill through our own Legislature except by *bribery*, and therefore we appeal to the Legislature of New-Jersey. This is rather a curious state of things. The "State of Camden and Amboy" has not hitherto been held in very high repute for the disinterested and high-toned virtue of its legislation. But it seems New-York outstrips it in the dishonorable race.

Has anybody charge of the pavement in Fifth-avenue? It is full of holes, dangerous to carriages, and has been so for the last three or four weeks; yet nothing whatever is done toward repairing it.

It is reported this morning, by Atlantic Telegraph, that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral territory, as the readiest means of avoiding war between France and Prussia. We are not informed what Powers have the matter under consideration, or whether the proposal came from Napoleon or from Bismarck. It is not unlikely, however, that the Emperor of France may have suggested such a measure, as the least humiliating way of releasing himself from the trap into which he has so incautiously put his head. The neutralization of the coveted territory would at most only delay the execution of his plans, while it would afford a decent pretext for withdrawing his demands for the present. As the Duchy, though belonging to the King of Holland, is independent of that Kingdom, and is valuable to France and Prussia for its fortress only, the proposition to make it neutral territory would appear to be entirely feasible, supposing it to have the assent of the two Powers directly interested—each mentally reserving the right to regard that neutrality just as long as it may be for its interest to do so.

The *Express* has discovered another mare's nest. It affects to find something very significant in the fact that we have urged striking out the word white from our State Constitution, and "putting the two races on the same footing in regard to civil and political rights." If not too much trouble, will the *Express* be good enough to inform us when we have advocated anything else? While Slavery existed there was some shadow of excuse for regarding the two races as standing upon different ground; there was at all events some show of reason for not admitting to absolute equality in one part of the Union a race that was held in absolute Slavery in another. But that disappeared with Slavery itself; and now that those who were formerly slaves have full and equal civil and political rights with the rest of the people in those very States which kept them in Slavery, what possible reason is there for maintaining a distinction in New-York? This is the language we have always held, and we do not believe the *Express* thinks differently. Does it?

Henry Ward Beecher has been nominated in Brooklyn as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention. There ought to be no doubt of his election. When men of his stamp are willing to serve the State in the field of public affairs, their services should be accepted with alacrity. Mr. Beecher is a man of sound judgment, clear, solid common sense, and of most noble enthusiasm in the cause of public virtue and social progress. He would probably be less heedful of the barriers and obstacles to the means of bringing about desired results, than other men whose training and experience have made them more familiar with the motives and methods of public action. He would be very apt to think that whatever *ought* to be done *can* be done, since it has been his duty as a preacher all his life to enforce, as of imperative obligation, whatever is right and just and true—taking no account of social prejudices or obstacles of any kind. But there will be quite enough of the practical in the Convention to overrule any dangerous tendencies of this sort, and he would be of special service in keeping alive high purposes and a lofty aim in the body, even if the task of shaping measures and regulating details should fall upon others.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The increasing favor which seems to follow each performance of Petrella's comic opera, the "Carnival of Venice," and which culminated in an overflowing attendance at the *matinée* on Saturday, will probably suggest to Mr. Maretzek its early repetition. It is, indeed, full of just that fluent, merry music, which must please the ladies who patronize the *matinées*. For this evening, "L'Africaine" is announced to be repeated; "Crispino" is on the list for Tuesday, and for Wednesday evening "Zampa" is underlined. "Faust" will be given in Brooklyn on Thursday. There will be no performance on Good Friday.

Concerts of the Week.

The concert given at Irving Hall to Prof. Millet by his pupils, presented good evidence of that gentleman's capacity as a teacher. The programme consisted entirely of pieces for the voice, to which Mr. Millet played the accompaniment, and the performances were altogether pleasant, if none of them were phenomenal. An aria from "Galathee"—Massé's last opera, was treated with excellent appreciation of its florid character by Miss J. Allen, and a poem of enthusiasm, by M. de Tribeland, for soprano, contralto, tenor, basso and chorus, celebrating "Venice," ("Marvel of the Universe," as the author names her,) were the novelties. The latter has been wedded to graceful strains, now jubilant, now desponding, by Mr. Millet, and was clearly, concisely sung by Miss C. Brainerd, Miss M. Bacher, and Messrs. J. Ward and F. Gaudon in the solo parts. Indeed, conciseness is one of the peculiar merits of execution displayed by all the ladies and gentlemen who took part in this concert, and in their avoidance of amateurish ambition to ornament before they can frame an air, are examples to the rising generation of vocalists. Some very sweet ballad singing was given by Mrs. Arthur, but better contrasts might have been selected to display her capacity than "Auld Robin Gray" and "The Forsaken." Miss Loomis, who sang "Il Bacio," has a free voice of good capacity for warm music like that of Arditi's Waltz, but Miss Mollard's "low sweet voice"—(heard to its best in the "Vol su l'ali," from "Trovatore,") while "an excellent thing in common"—is scarcely all that is requisite for Verdi. The entertainment was altogether admirable, however, and the young ladies reflected infinite credit upon themselves and their teacher. Another concert of pupils is announced for Tuesday evening, at Irving Hall. In this the participants will be the scholars of Mr. J. A. Fowler, and the latter will perform some difficult pieces from Weber, Thalberg and Wehli. It shows the great advance which amateur playing has made in society in this metropolis, when a teacher is not afraid to challenge for his pupils, in public, a comparison with our most eminent piano players.

The first of a series of Saturday *matinées*, contemplated by Mr. J. N. Pattison—who is one of the cleverest of our younger pianists—was given at Irving Hall on last Saturday. The programme had the merit of variety at least, and the performances were of a good order, although, with an exception or two, none of them invite specification. Miss Brainerd, whose method is chasteness itself, sang a pretty ballad by Henry Smart, with the old refrain, "Loves he me or loves he not?" and Arditi's never-tiresome waltz song. Mr. Pattison's best performance was the last on the programme; his own "Redowa Caprice," and "Surprise Mazourka." A trio from Verdi's seldom-heard "Attila" was given by Miss Brainerd, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Pollack. The second of Mr. Pattison's *matinées* is named for Saturday next.

Mr. Harrison's thirty-third Sunday concert, which took place at Steinway Hall last evening, was notable—besides offering a number of performances peculiarly interesting at least, if nothing very new—as giving us the last that is to be seen or heard of Mr. Theodore Thomas for some months. In a few days Mr. Thomas departs for Europe, intending to be absent until the Fall. The concerts which this progressive young musician has conducted during the past Winter make a musical season, and a rich one, of themselves; and since we last spoke at length of the entertainments he has directed, many things have been heard, each of which, if merit had its due, would be with a separate notice. But Mr. Thomas, who is as indefatigable as he is clever, must take the will for the deed. The feature of last evening's programme was Liszt's deeply felt, admirably written, and brilliantly scored "Preludes," the performance of which created the liveliest impression.

Broadway Theatre.

Miss Maggie Mitchell has appeared at the Broadway Theatre as "Little Barefoot," in another of those unadapted, quiet plays of the German stage, like "Fanchon," in which there is but a "half-penny worth" of the bread of incident to an "intolerable deal" of the sack of talk, as in Falstaff's luncheon. There is a famine of events in them; and hence it is that dramas which, properly managed, might in themselves have been made interesting, "come tardy off," and have depended, so far altogether for the favor with which they have been received, on the arch expression which the title *rôles* have received from the volatile little actress whose name has been most intimately connected with their success in this country. Miss Mitchell plays "Little Barefoot" now neither better nor worse than she did in previous seasons, and if the public are not familiar with her performances in that part as well as "Fanchon" and its companion, "The Pearl of Savoy," it has not been the fault of Miss Mitchell or her managers. She has played her *repertoire* over and over again, until her hearers can tell beforehand every intonation, every gesture, every look, every expression of delight, every outcry of grief. Every well-rehearsed effect is stereotyped on their memories. They are familiar with her strong points and her weak ones, and know where to be indifferent and where to applaud. The very surprises of naturalness which formerly elicited such raptures have now become intolerably tame, for however admirable the acting, it must fail to interest if it no longer raises expectation, if it no longer excites curiosity. Jules Janin once said to Rachel: "All the talent in the world, when applied continually to the same dramatic works, will not satisfy continually an audience. What most pleases in an actor, as in all arts that appeal to an imagination, is the unforeseen!" The insatiable craving which rules our public is for "something new," and of Miss Mitchell it asks it particularly.

Relief for the South—Prize Fight.

San Francisco, Saturday, April 13.

The Southern Relief Committee of San Francisco to-day telegraphed that they had transferred, through the Bank of California, the sum of $30,000 to the New-York Relief Commission, for the benefit of the destitute people of the Southern States.

This morning five steamers and a hundred sailing craft, crowded with people, proceeded across the bay to the vicinity of San Pablo, to witness the prize fight between Dooney Harris and Tommy Chandler for stakes of $5,000. There was no interference on the part of the authorities, and the fight took place without any interruption. Twenty-two rounds were fought in thirty minutes. The first blood was drawn and the first knock-down given by Chandler, who seemed to regard the contest as a laughing matter, and finally knocked Harris out of time in the twenty-second round.

Sentence for Poisoning—Lighthouse Burned.

St. Montreal, C. E., Saturday, April 13.

Sophie Boisclaire has been examined by a jury of matrons, who returned a verdict that she was pregnant. The Judge, in passing sentence upon her, spoke of the proofs adduced in the case, which leave no doubt of her guilt in murdering her husband. She was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of November next. She cried bitterly, protesting her innocence and asserting that her husband poisoned himself.

Father Point Lighthouse and the dwelling-house attached were burned to the ground this morning.

The discount on American invoices for the ensuing week is 27 per cent.

Accident to the Steamer St. John.

Albany, Sunday, April 14.

The steamboat *St. John*, of the People's Line, became disabled, last night on her downward trip, near Catskill, and her passengers were brought back by the *Dean Richmond* this morning. The accident was caused by some disarrangement of the St. John's machinery, which will be repaired in a day or two.

The Mississippi River—Stables Burned.

St. Louis, Sunday, April 14.

The Upper Mississippi is now open to the foot of Lake Peppin. All the western streams are rising more or less rapidly.

The extensive cattle stables of John Wilson, in the western suburbs of St. Louis, were set on fire by an incendiary last night and destroyed. Forty-four cows perished in the flames.

Recovery of Stolen Money.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Sunday, April 14.

The $10,000 which were stolen from the messenger of the Adams Express Company, on the steamboat *Elisha Bennett*, between Pittsburgh and Greensboro, on the night of April 5, have been recovered, through a Chicago detective agency, and the guilty parties will be speedily brought to justice.

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

Hudson, N. Y., Saturday, April 13.

The Democratic Convention of the Eleventh Senatorial District to-day nominated the following candidates for the Constitutional Convention: John Gault, Jr., John F. Collier, of Columbia; Henry Staats, John J. Morrell, of Dutchess.

The League Island Commission Report Favorably.

Philadelphia, Sunday, April 14.

The Board of Naval Officers recently appointed to examine League Island have made a report unanimously recommending that place as a site for an iron-clad navy yard.

The Case of Dr. Mudd.

The Baltimore *Gazette* publishes the following statement, verified by the affidavit of a man named Henry, who swears to its truth and mentions one Hunter as the member of the Commission referred to:

> "Dear Sir: In Washington, on Friday last, I met an old acquaintance, one of the highest in military rank of the late 'Commission,'" &c. He thus spoke to me:
>
> The Court never believed that Dr. Mudd knew anything about Booth's designs. Booth made him a tool as he had done with others. Dr. Mudd was the victim of his own timidity. Had he acknowledged to the soldiers whom he saw in search of Booth, (the day after the assassination,) that Booth had got his leg set at his house and went off, and had he, like a man, come out and said he knew Booth, instead of flatly denying it to the Court, he would have had little trouble.
>
> More of similar purport was said, but the points are included in the above.
>
> As I do not know Dr. Mudd or any of his relatives, it will be plain, I hope, that this statement is made solely with the view that it may be acceptable to some of his friends."

The Commission probably regarded the concealment by Dr. Mudd of Booth and his accomplices in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, as making him an accessory after the fact. The proclamation issued by the Government declared that whoever should aid the assassins to escape, or prevent their apprehension, should be treated as accomplices in their guilt.

Serious Stabbing Affray.—At an early hour last evening Patrick J. Kenney, hackman, native of Ireland, and 26 years of age, became involved in a quarrel with another hackman, whose name is at present unknown, on Pier No. 42 North River, near the foot of Canal-street. During the altercation Kenney received a severe stab wound in the eye, when the unknown assailant escaped. The wounded man was taken to the Leonard-street Station-house, where the wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Kennedy, and he was then taken home to No. 140 Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—Mr. Froude works away with unflagging energy at his *History of England from the Fall of Woolsey to the Death of Elizabeth;* and the perseverance which he exhibits gives good reason to hope that he may live to complete the task which he has proposed to himself. At the same time the steady reproduction of volume after volume of the history shows that Mr. Froude's labors are meeting with their reward in England, and their prompt republication here by Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co. affords equally gratifying proof that the merits of the work are also highly appreciated here. The ninth and tenth volumes bring the American reprint up to the London edition. They cover six years of Elizabeth's reign—from 1567 to 1573—a period which includes some of the most interesting and exciting events in that passage of English history which Mr. Froude is elucidating. Taking up Darnley's murder, and the incidents immediately succeeding, the historian is at no pains to conceal his conviction that Mary was privy to the murder of her husband. Having described the manner in which Bothwell prevented the messenger sent by Elizabeth from delivering his dispatch to the Queen of Scots, Mr. Froude writes: "So went the murderer of Mary Stuart's husband to his trial, followed by his Sovereign's smiles and attended by the Royal Guard; and we are called upon to believe that the Queen, the arch-plotter of Europe, the match in intellect for the shrewdest of European statesmen, was the one person in Scotland who had no suspicion of his guilt, and was the victim of her own guileless innocence. Victim she was, fooled by the thick-limbed scoundrel whom she had chosen for her paramour; duped by her own passions, which had dragged her down to the level of a brute. But the men were never born who could have so deceived Mary Stuart, and it was she herself who had sacrificed her own noble nature on the foul altar of sensuality and lust." Mr. Froude accepts the famous "casket" letters as genuine, and adds greatly to the interest of his narrative by skillfully working into it many of their important passages. The trial of Bothwell and his acquittal, his flight and the capture of the Queen, with all the exciting incidents which followed, are described in an exceedingly animated manner in the ninth volume, and the tenth brings down events to the invasion of Limerick by the Scots, the landing of Essex at Carrickfergus, the disasters which overtook him, and the subsequent prostration of the English power in Ireland. It is impossible to praise too highly Mr. Froude's graphic style, or the skill with which he uses the documents he has studied so faithfully, to shed light upon the motives of the leading actors in the scenes he describes. At the same time these volumes show that he has lost none of the enthusiasm with which he originally entered upon his work, and his readers will not regret that it has grown in magnitude upon his hands, for the period to which it is devoted is certainly in very many respects the most important in English history.

—It would certainly be gratifying, if it were possible to do so, to award Mr. Laughton Osborne a place among our leading American poets, for he has evidently labored conscientiously and faithfully to secure for himself a name and position, and he has not been at all precipitate in bringing before the public the productions upon which he bases his claim to recognition. He has written altogether twelve tragedies and seven comedies. Of these, four in all have been published. Two tragedies, "Calvary" and "Virginia," were produced several weeks ago, and a brace of comedies, "Silver Head" and "Double Deceit," have just made their appearance. "Silver Head" was written in 1845; "Virginia" in 1847; the "Double Deceit" in 1856, and "Calvary" in 1864. There is certainly variety enough in the range of subjects to give all the opportunity necessary to display Mr. Osborne's powers, and the fact that the different works represent what he has accomplished during more than twenty years, precludes the hope that there may be a marked advance displayed over either of the four tragedies and comedies named in the fifteen which are yet to be submitted to the public. In "Calvary" Mr. Osborne has attempted a theme which poets of the highest abilities have generally left untouched, simply because they have regarded themselves unequal to it. Although the tragedy is in some respects a meritorious production, it falls so far below the simple yet forcible narrative of the Scriptures in dignity and power that very few will have the patience to read it through, and all who would naturally be attracted by the theme will throw the book down in undisguised disgust when they come upon the passage in which Mr. Osborne adopts the atrocious tradition that Judas was living in illicit love with Mary Magdalene when he betrayed his Lord. "Virginia" is the hackneyed theme which has been worked over in so many forms by so many writers, and it is not strange that in Mr. Osborne's hands it should become exceedingly, and indeed unendurably, commonplace. The coincidence of titles in these two "tragedies" is unfortunate, for at a hasty glance nearly all, even of intelligent readers, will, by a very natural mistake, infer that the works take their subjects from the late war. For this, however, Mr. Osborne cannot be held responsible. It is difficult to understand by what poetic license the writer classes "Silver Head" as a comedy. There is, certainly, very little amusement to be drawn from a plot which exhibits the chief actor as bent upon the ruin of a lachrymose girl, whose virtue is finally protected by the "silver head" of her father, for which the would-be seducer conceives very sudden and overwhelming respect. The scene of the "Double Deceit" is laid in Venice, and there is some ingenuity displayed in the construction of the plot, which is quite well worked out. Tragedies and comedies alike are overladen with the most elaborate stage directions, many of which are quite as poetical in form, and some of them nearly as poetical in expression as the text in which they are interpolated. In view of the very slight probability that any of these productions will be represented on the stage, these might much better have been very greatly condensed or omitted altogether. Then there are elaborate notes upon the most trivial points, and some of them are devoted with curious *naïveté* to exposing the author's own blunders. Mr. Osborne is evidently a gentleman of culture and refinement, and it is pretty safe to conclude that the production of these plays has occupied many hours of laborious elegant leisure, but partly for this very reason tragedies and comedies alike lack that inspiration which could alone give them life. The former want fire and spirit, and the latter are utterly destitute of anything like wit, and it might almost be said of pleasantry. Well-intentioned as these productions all are, it is not probable that the four just produced, or judging from them we might say any of the fifteen which are to follow, will be regarded as very important contributions to our poetic literature. Mr. Doolady deserves to be cordially complimented upon the manner in which he has published the two volumes. One of them was printed by Mr. Alvord and the other by Mr. Trow, and both are handsome specimens of typography.

—Twelve years ago, when *Putnam's Monthly* was in full vigor, Mr. H. T. Tuckerman contributed to that periodical, and afterward continued in the *Atlantic*, the *Knickerbocker*, and the *Continental*, a series of *Papers about Paris*. They were written soon after the *coup d'etat*, and aimed to revive the historical and local associations of the French capital somewhat as well as to analyze its life. Their tone, moreover, was decidedly Anti-Imperial, and for all these reasons, as well as on account of their intrinsic merit and in view of the fact that they give precisely the sort of information which those who may visit the great exposition would like to have, Mr. Putnam has gathered them together, and thus made the third volume in his "Railway Classics." The fact that they belong to this series need not, however, prevent their being read on board the steamer which may take the traveler to Liverpool or Havre.

—Messrs. Hurd & Houghton bring out the American reprint of *London Society* for April with commendable punctuality, and it gives a very pleasant variety of light reading, including several stories, such as "Lily's Loss" and "A Romance in a Boarding House," with sketches of "Boating Life at Oxford" and "Modern Beau Brummelism," besides two or three poems.

—Parts nine to twelve, inclusive, of the *Circle of Sciences*, containing treatises upon acoustics, chemistry and mathematics, have been issued by the London Printing and Publishing Company. The illustrations show signs of having undergone previous service, but they will be new to all who are not familiar with the English edition of this popular Cyclopædia.

—The State Agricultural Society has lately published in an octavo pamphlet of about two hundred pages a full report of the Second National Trial of Mowers, Reapers, Horse-Powers, &c., which was held at Auburn last July. A large number of drawings and engravings show the peculiarities of the different machines.

—The weekly numbers of *Littell's Living Age* for January, February and March of the current year, have been collected, as usual, by the publishers, and make the fourth volume of the fourth series of this standard periodical.

AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Chicago, Friday, April 12, 1867.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Party of this city have taken courage from the result of the Connecticut election, and are going to contest the prizes embraced in our municipal offices. They have held a Convention and nominated a full ticket, headed by Hon. F. C. Sherman for Mayor, and they appear determined to make a strong fight. The Republicans have renominated our present Mayor, Hon. J. B. Rice, and expect to elect him. Personally both candidates are unexceptionable, and are both old citizens, who have "grown up" with Chicago, and are largely identified with its interests and prosperity. The race, therefore, will be purely on political grounds, and as Mr. Sherman never made himself obnoxious by what is called "Copperheadism," he will poll more than the strength of his party.

The temperance people, however, are proposing to enter the lists as a disturbing element. They are to hold a delegated Convention on Saturday evening for the purpose of determining what course they will pursue. Notwithstanding our 2,000 drinking establishments, and our 80,000 German and Irish, the temperance sentiment is pretty strong in Chicago, and could it be organized and concentrated, it would at least hold the balance of power. There are between thirty and forty Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, Lodges of Good Templars and Father Matthew Societies, besides the temperance element in the churches, which is not in any organization.

In the smaller villages and cities of the State the "license or no license" question has pretty generally been made the issue this Spring. We hear of many places where "no license" has prevailed—Elgin, Galesburgh, Canton, Lexington, Tuscola, Polo, Sterling, Fairburgh, Pontiac, Danville, Salem, Fairfield, Mendota, &c.

It is the intention of the temperance men to carry the question of prohibition into the canvass for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and attempt to incorporate it into the organic law of the State. The "rural districts" are undoubtedly ripe for such an issue, and would vote in favor of it; but in the cities it would meet with the opposition of the foreign element and of a heavy liquor interest.

The agitation of the temperance question has even reached Chicago. On Monday evening a Division of the Sons of Temperance was formed among the business and professional men of the city on a heavy financial basis. Among the prime movers are Hon. Leonard Swett, late of Bloomington, but now of Chicago, one of the ablest men of the State, and Hon. Corydon Beckwith, who stands at the head of the Chicago bar. Hon. J. V. Farwell, who is in every good work, lends his influence and his means to help it along. E. S. Wells, of the wholesale grocery house of Wells & Faulkner, is President of the Division.

EIGHT HOURS.

The time is approaching when the Eight-hour Law of this State is to go into operation. It is creating a good deal of anxiety and uneasiness both among employers and employes. When the measure was first brought forward it was stated that the employes merely wanted more time for relaxation and improvement—that they did not expect the same pay for eight hours that they were receiving for ten. But, now that the law is passed, there is a pretty general disposition to insist upon no reduction of wages. To this the employers are not willing to agree. They have resolved to employ men by the hour; while, on the other hand, several of the Trades' Unions have resolved to work only by the day. The 1st of May will determine which will be compelled to back down. One result will be that everything that can possibly be manufactured at a saving will be sent East; for if workmen insist upon ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, it is evident that many things can be done cheaper elsewhere. A large amount of printing has always been done East on account of high prices here, and yesterday a gentleman sent orders to the amount of $5,000 to Western New-York for an article heretofore manufactured here, of which he uses a large quantity during the year. Strikes are anticipated, as many of our largest employers have avowed their determination not to submit to what they deem the extortions threatened to be practiced under the Eight-hour Law.

"SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS."

The crusade against the lives of children would seem to have grown into an epidemic. On Thursday last an Irish woman, who had some difficulty with her neighbors, inveigled two little girls, about four years old, into her house, on Burnside-street, in this city, and threw one of them into the privy vault and the other she plunged headforemost into a barrel of water. The one thrown into the vault managed to get out, but the other was drowned. Whisky was at the bottom of it. A few days previous a German whipped a sick child so seriously that she died soon afterward. Several other incidents of a similar character have taken place in the West recently.

The recent cold weather, which has prevailed in all parts of the State, has been very injurious to fruit prospects. Reports from the peach districts say that a large proportion of the buds are destroyed. The Winter wheat throughout the West is reported as presenting a most promising appearance.

Business is still comparatively dull, though in some departments there is considerable doing. There seems to be more than usual hesitation and indecision among capitalists and business men about going into new enterprises or extending their operations. There is a suspicion abroad that there may be a crash, and the position of the labor question is also a disturbing element—a problem, the solution of which many are awaiting before venturing. Money matters are rather easy, and there is some relaxation of rates of interest.

POLITICS IN KENTUCKY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Louisville, Thursday, April 11, 1867.

The Third Party Convention has met, nominated, resolved, and dispersed. Though purporting to represent only about half our counties, it looked respectable in size and otherwise, and was presided over by the venerable Joseph R. Underwood. Original and renegade Unionists, war and anti-war Democrats, Wickliffe, Bramlette and McClellan men, Hobson and some Duvall men, a few thirteenth amendment and many anti-thirteenth amendment men, all anti-fourteenth amendment, and generally as anti-Radical as anti-rebel, made up the body. Its first nominee, Aaron Harding, (though in "Radical" estimation not a whit better than Helm,) may be its most available to reduce if not overcome the vote for Helm. He was a Duvallite. Its second nominee, W. B. Kinkead, was a law-partner of his rebel competitor, Stevenson. Accepting, he said he opposed the rebel party from its reorganization, May 1, 1866, not because of its platform, to which he said no Union man could seriously object, but because of its pervading rebel animus and uniformly rebel nominations, and because Union Democrats nowhere could affiliate with it. J. M. Harlan, accepting for Attorney-General, said he was inflexibly opposed to the rebel party, leaders, standard-bearers, principles, platform and all, and to the Radical party, amendments, policies and all. Alfred Allen was nominated for Treasurer, two, I believe, Union war Colonels for Auditor and Registrar, and Union war Capt. Ben. Harney (son of the well-known stay-at-home Colonel and the originator of this Third Party, Jno. H. Harney) for Superintendent of Public Instruction. This ticket, as a whole, is preferable to or less objectionable than the rebel ticket, and its success would be better for Kentucky in appearance and effect. Popular and available, it may prove somewhat alarming to counters on 60,000 clear majority for Helm & Co. The accompanying platform, unlike the rebels, is unmistakably anti-rebellion, but otherwise it is substantially identical with the rebels—as democratic or anti-amendment and anti-radical in sentiment and essence—and claiming the same sympathy and identity with the "National Union Democracy of the North."

PONTIAC.

Louisville, Friday, April 12, 1867.

A word more about the platforms of the two Democratic wings—the "masked Radicals" and the "shamocrats." The former, prepared by Col. Harney, Govs. Robinson and Bramlette, Hon. J. F. Bell and others, declares for "the union of the States as in every case indissoluble and perpetual;" that "there is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union or to separate States from the Union by voluntary withdrawal or by force of arms;" and "the National Government possesses the moral, legal and constitutional right and power to use men and money to put down and suppress rebellion and civil war;" and it expresses high gratitude to the defenders of the flag, the Union and the Constitution.

The Haldeman-Buchanan platform "solemnly declares a warm attachment to the Union of the States, under and pursuant to the Constitution, than by upholding and defending which, the bond of union, we know of no better or more effectual way of maintaining and perpetuating the Union;" and returns "hearty thanks to the Democracy of the United States for their manly and noble defence of the Constitution." That is all—not a word against secession or rebellion, or for the coercive power of the Government in any case, or for its heroic defenders.

This 22d of February platform is identical with that 1st of May platform which, though indorsed by the *Journal* now as "thoroughly Union, and above and defiant of criticism," the *Journal* then branded as a "covert reassertion of the principles of secession."—"so worded by that Convention of original and persistent Secessionists as to observe all the old secession platitudes, as indirectly to reiterate their old secession opinions, as expressly, though covertly, insidiously, Jesuitically and most adroitly to reassert and rejustify secession."

Harney, Robinson, Bramlette, Harlan, Jacob, and some other now third party leaders held with the *Journal*, as it was, that "the *Courier* Party of '66, through all of the authentic modes of party expression—organs, speakers, nominations and platform—undeniably indorsed secession." And all the third party men declare in their platform that the same *Courier* party of '67 is a "political organization which, through its organs, its speakers and its nominations, indorses the movement of the South in the attempt to divide the Union of these States."

However, they don't include the *Courier* "platform" in their present charge, for Harding and Bell, (who were both for Duvall,) Kinkead and other now third party men still declare there was nothing seriously objectionable in it, except its prolixity; and, in fact, all the rest of the third party platform not above cited is but a dignified and elaborate condensation—a Democratic epitome—of all the rest of the *Courier* party platform not above cited.

And, after all, both these Democratic wings plausibly claim to be part and parcel of the "National Democratic Party," and, whichever succeeds, all of both—who don't turn up with the Radicals in '68—may then be found supporters of the National Democratic platform and ticket.

PONTIAC.

THE NEGROES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Columbia, Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

In my last I indicated the outline of the two political parties among the freedmen in this city, and I gave a specimen of the literature of their newspaper warfare. This literary dueling continues hot and heavy. In the interests of the Trice party two champions have appeared, and these represent Nash as a turn-coat, who says one thing to the whites and another thing to the freedmen. They charge that Nash, last December, was opposed to the scheme of universal amnesty; that at that time he was fierce in his denunciations of the rebels, branding them as hostile to his race and as having hands stained with the blood of the negro, and that he was in favor of confiscation of rebel property.

To these grave charges Nash makes an elaborate reply, admitting that last December he was opposed to universal amnesty, but that, as circumstances have changed, his views have undergone corresponding change. Of that meeting in December Nash thus speaks:

> "At this meeting, I opposed the policy of instructing our delegate to offer universal amnesty for universal suffrage; and if the same state of things were existing now as then, I should vote against it now. The cruel treatment to my race then had, or should have, aroused the indignation of every man that had one drop of negro blood in his veins; and you will allow me to say here that I feel as proud of having sprung from that race as if I had the blood of the Howards or Percys coursing through my veins.
>
> When I saw my people were driven off without any pay for their services, half-starving, with their children begging for bread day after day, and reports come of cruel murders committed in the upper districts upon the freedmen, I had done everything in my power to get justice for them, but the authorities seemed powerless, I then felt as if every colored man should leave the State, and said so publicly. I have ever defended the rights of my race from those that would oppress them; and from the reports and from the suffering that I then saw, my feelings were bitter against the ruling powers in this State; and feeling so, I had the manhood to say so, and to so act.
>
> When I saw my people rushing from the State Westward, I felt proud to see that they would not stand oppression in their native State longer. They showed the true Carolina spirit.
>
> Thompson mentioned the name of Gen. Hampton. Now, Gen. Hampton's name was not mentioned at that meeting; but there is a set of men in this community to whom truth is stranger than fiction. The name of Gen. Hampton seems as terrible to evil-doers now as the horn of Roderic Dhu was in days past. I never had spoken to Gen. Hampton that I know of until I met him on the stand on the 18th of March; but when I heard the noble sentiments expressed there by him and other gentlemen—the representative men of the district—I threw down the hatchet, and called on my people to do the same, and to meet our white citizens half way in a Christian-like spirit. I repeat, I am for the honor and interests of my State. I feel happy at the change in the public sentiment toward my people, and I believe that I am safe in saying that it is mutual."

The closing sentiments of this extract, I believe, are those of a controlling majority of the freedmen in this City and State. The Columbia *Phœnix* estimates the party that agrees with the Board [illegible] heretofore than has hitherto been done the principles of the Nash party, the attitude of the whites, and the probable direction of events in the coming convention and reconstitutionizing of the State.

To the charge brought against Nash, that he was at one time in favor of confiscation of the lands of the rebels, he makes reply in the following curt and [illegible] terms:

> "He [illegible] confiscation in Nash. I never was in favor of it. I opposed it in the convention of 1865. I indorse the letter of Gerrit Smith to Mr. Garrison, that peace without confiscation is worth more to the whole nation, and particularly to the black man, than confiscation without peace. Poor as he is, the black man needs peace more than property; and having peace, he will not long lack property."

In thus defining the position of Nash, I have tried to define that of the party that is known by his name. It is easy to see that both parties are aiming to affiliate the white vote with themselves. Both claim to hold the same liberal views upon the amnesty and confiscation questions; but the Nash party have gained the immense advantage of an earlier and more emphatic announcement of those liberal views. The Trice party maintain that universal amnesty and no-confiscation are in the direct line of their desires and endeavors; but that they deemed it likely to prejudice the favor they had in store for the whites should those views become too soon apparent to the Radical Party in Congress. That is to say, the Trice party now claim that they actually held the most liberal views toward the whites, but that they wished to conceal their views from the Radicals in Congress until they (the Trice party) should get into power in the State, and that then they intended to take strong grounds in favor of universal amnesty and no-confiscation. They hoped to thus favor the whites in the South by at first appearing to be hostile to them.

And to all this the Nash party reply: *Credat Judæus Appella.*

To one not involved in these changes, it is apparent that the freedman is early manifesting his inaptitude for diplomacy in thus sacrificing the soul of strength (unity) at the very outset of his campaign. In his struggle for position he is losing sight of the real secret of his ultimate success. But he will learn these things by experience in due time.

BOISE.

The American Colony at Jaffa—Visit of the Agent of the United States Government.

Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal.

Jaffa, Palestine, Thursday, March 11, 1867.

My first visit, after arriving here, was to the American colony recently located in Jaffa. The accounts in the various newspapers of America and England in regard to the condition of this colony have been of such a character as to attract much attention throughout the civilized world. Mr. Seward, our Secretary of State, has recently appointed an agent to come here, and make a thorough examination into the affairs and prospects of the colony. This agent (Rev. Mr. Bidwell, of the *Eclectic Magazine*, New-York,) was a fellow-passenger with me from Egypt. He seems to be well-qualified for the work he has undertaken. In company with Mr. Bidwell and others I called upon Mr. Adams, the President of the colony, heard him preach in the evening, and learned enough of the situation and prospects of the people to justify a brief article in regard to them and the strange opinions which have led so many to leave the land of their birth and emigrate to this far-off country.

The colony numbers about 160 persons, old and young. The majority of the members express themselves entirely satisfied with their situation and prospects. But a very respectable minority are in favor of returning to America. At the meeting last night a vote was taken by Mr. Bidwell on these two questions: "1st. Are you satisfied in regard to your situation here?" The vote was a unanimous one in the affirmative. "2d. Do any of you wish to return?" All voted no but one. This exception was a pale-faced and decidedly intellectual-looking woman. She, in accents sad and plaintive, said, "I wish to go home to America." I confess the word home sounded strangely sweet to me, and my sympathies are decidedly with the lone voter. Mr. Adams and all with whom I have conversed, are of the opinion that the colony will be a success. Religiously, they believe that Christ's Government will be established in Palestine, and that the whole land will enjoy a prosperity and glory unparalleled in history. They say that they have had an abundance to eat and drink during their sojourn here, and now have about three hundred acres under cultivation, which bid fair to produce a large yield of corn, wheat, potatoes and the necessaries of life. Four adults and seven children have died since the colony settled here.

The colony have built quite a number of houses, having brought the lumber all the way from Maine. A three-story hotel is now being erected in the village, and is well under way. All the members speak in the highest terms of the kindness of the Turks and Arabs to them, and in very strong terms of the unkindness and unfairness of the American Vice-Consul at Jaffa.

JAMES P. SANFORD.

Affairs in Crete.

The Boston *Transcript* publishes the following extract from a letter recently received in Boston from Mr. Finley, the eminent historian of Greece, who resides at Athens:

> "The Affairs of Crete have assumed a new phase in consequence of the intervention of the three protecting Powers. The intervention will have the good effect of saving the island from being desolated and depopulated by a guerrilla warfare; but it is doubtful whether it will secure to the inhabitants a just measure of local independence, and open to them the paths of social and political improvement, unless diplomatic intervention be guided and controlled by public opinion. It is the will of nations and not the will of Governments that speaks the whole truth upon such occasions.
>
> The time has arrived when the existence of a strong and free Greek State is a necessity for the civilized world. The existence of a powerful Prussia and a free Italy, render a powerful and free State in the east of the Mediterranean necessary to form a safeguard against anarchy, and that State must have institutions that will prevent its falling into the condition of Mexico, and similar Governments, divorced from the people they govern. * * * The interests of the Greeks as a nation, which are identical with the interests of true liberty in the East, have no protector but the voice of public opinion in Europe. The United States has as much right to be heard in a question of liberty in the East as European Governments on questions of general policy in the West, and might take up an important position both at Constantinople and at Athens. Your Minister at Constantinople can employ the influence of your Government directly with effect. An able American Minister at Athens could mould opinion in a way that would give it power to influence events. The United States must soon take a part in the affairs of the eastern part of the Mediterranean, and mankind as well as the Greeks would gain by this happening as quickly as possible."

Death of Major George L. Stearns.

The Boston *Journal*, in alluding to the death in this City, on Tuesday evening last, by congestion of the lungs, of Major George L. Stearns, of Boston, says:

> "His constitution, never very strong, has yielded, before the indomitable energy which was his marked characteristic, had shown the slightest signs of yielding. He accumulated large wealth as a merchant in this city, and early in the Anti-Slavery movement became identified with the Radical Abolitionists of the day. He was firm in his convictions regarding the evil of slavery, and was one of John Brown's friends and supporters. During the war he took a great interest in the enlistment of colored troops, and, under a commission from Gov. Andrew, visited Tennessee in 1863 for the purpose of organizing these men, and his services then and subsequently were most highly appreciated. In order to disseminate the opinions of the advanced guard of the Republican Party, he published a paper called *The Right Way*, which was gratuitously circulated and exerted a great influence upon public opinion. Mr. Stearns was an enthusiast, who believed that he had a mission to perform, and he devoted himself nobly to the work. He resided at Milford, Mass.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed a bill providing (1) that no child under 10 years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment, and no child between the ages of 10 and 14 shall be so employed unless he has attended school six months during the year next preceding such employment, and provided that he shall have lived within the Commonwealth the preceding six months; (2) that no child under 15 shall be employed more than sixty hours a week; (3) that persons offending, either owners, agents, superintendents or parents, shall forfeit for each offence $40.

The following sharp paragraph is from special orders No. 43, headquarters District of Louisiana: "The Board of Survey, convened by paragraph two, special orders No. 28, dated headquarters District of Louisiana, having so signally failed in the performance of the simple duty of procuring the necessary evidence, and also of making an intelligible record of its proceedings, said proceedings are declared null and void."

A Maine paper says the snow continues in much greater force upon the soil than last year, and the season seems more backward, but when the snow disappears the soil will come more rapidly into condition for being cultivated, the grass roots, having been so long protected, will start with greater vigor, and the season will be likely to prove quite as favorable as any of the preceding.

A Minnesota paper, in describing the third-house of its State Legislature, alludes to two practiced railroad lawyers, as regular disputers and manipulators of opinion, the first doing some of the heavy siege work by private converse, while the other quickly mounts the wall and proclaims aloud the advantage of immediate surrender to the opinions matured by the first and elaborated by himself.

A Convention of French citizens of the Western States and Canada is to be held at Detroit on the 25th inst. The call says the object is to promote the general interests of the French citizens of the Western District, while matters of great importance to the French residing in Canada will be brought before the Convention.

A member of the Philadelphia Select Council on Thursday offered a resolution instructing the Commissioners on City Property "to have a fountain in each square, surrounded with a lake, covering a half acre or more, being eight or ten inches in depth, which would form an area for such natant exercises as boys would delight in."

A St. John paper calls attention to the fact, that by cutting the Bay Verte Canal, (no very arduous or costly undertaking,) the passage between New-Brunswick and Canada would be shortened about 400 miles, saving the circumnavigation of the whole coast of Nova Scotia.

Miss Ellis, of Hamilton County, Ind., whose case has been alluded to, after several days of horrible suffering from hydrophobia, gradually became more tranquil under the "bromide of potassium" treatment of her physicians, and is now reported to be convalescent.

Gov. Marshall, of Minnesota, on the 5th inst., received a patent for 120,000 acres of land, the State's quota under the Agricultural College grant, and the people rejoice to receive in so substantial a shape the benefits of the grant.

One hundred and ninety-one barbers in Boston, and eighty-five in neighboring towns, have petitioned the Legislature to pass a law compelling the closing of barber shops throughout the State on Sunday.

Twelve locomotives for the Pacific Railroad have been ordered to Schenectady, and one of them has just been forwarded.

A coach which Gen. Cass bought in France when he was Minister to that country is now in a livery stable at Saginaw, Mich. Twice, before the era of railroads, Gen. Cass journeyed from Detroit to Washington in it. During the past ten years it has been but little used, and five years ago it was bought for $150. It is a most commodious and serviceable vehicle.

Louisiana State authorities, on the 8th, burnt $784,000 of State notes issued under the act of February, 1866, and which had been received in payment of State dues; $300,000 is in the New-Orleans Treasury, leaving $416,000 at present in circulation.

A boy has been committed for trial in New-Orleans for killing a freedman in a quarrel which originated in the refusal of the negro to pay five cents which he thought the boy was trying to cheat him out of by tricks with cards.

The largest vessel ever built at Detroit, Mich., was launched on the 10th inst., and, a local paper says, met her native element under most auspicious circumstances. She is named the *Zachariah Chandler*, and will carry 45,000 bushels of corn.

Farmers in Maine are very generally interesting themselves this Spring in the way of planting and improving their orchards. Fruit trees have withstood the Winter in fine condition, and show signs of a fruitful year.

The fall of water of the Cobbosseecontee stream at Gardiner, Me., within one mile of tide water, is one hundred and twenty-eight feet. It is the outlet of seven large ponds, besides a few small ones.

The building season will shortly commence in New-Orleans. Lumber, hardware, lime, plaster, building materials generally, are cheap. Labor is at the same rates as in New-York, but bricks are still high.

Firemen in Brighton, Mass., set the numerous fires there last Winter. Ten of them are under arrest, charged with burning eleven houses, two school-houses and a church. One of them has turned State's evidence.

Nova Scotia, with a population of 380,000, imported last year 833,472 gallons of intoxicating liquors of various kinds, and also consumed 1,336,702 pounds of tea.

An incendiary fire in Binghamton on Monday morning, 8th inst., destroyed the dwelling houses of Sabin McKinney and Ellis Webster. The loss was about $4,500.

Nova Scotia has ninety miles of railway and more is being constructed. It is under the control of the Government, and of the 160,953 passengers carried last year 19,953 were dead-heads.

During the year ending on the 1st inst., 23,169 persons were arrested in New-Orleans, 2,908 of them females. There 15 for murder, 19 for arson, 46 for burglary, and 158 for robbery.

A man in New Albany, Ind., who was divorced recently, married the only witness in the case on the 7th inst., his former wife acting as bridesmaid for her accuser.

A man who had been a grinder at the ax works in East Douglas, Mass., for fourteen years died last week, and on a *post-mortem* examination it was found that his lungs were full of dust from the grindstone.

The Congregational Church in West Brookfield, Mass., is 125 years old, and has had but four pastors.

A gentleman in New-Bedford, Mass., while pursuing his runaway horse, on the 11th inst., fell dead in the road from heart disease.

The rim of a wrought-iron "bus" wheel in a Worcester factory burst on the 10th inst., and fatally injured Mr. Charles Hutchins, the Superintendent.

The pastors of the Methodist and Universalist churches in Lynn, Mass., recently exchanged pulpits.

Charleston, S. C., is happy over the erection of a grain elevator, the first in the South.

Rochester, Syracuse and other cities of Western New-York are infested with burglars.

Twenty vessels are being built in the St. Clair river.

Mobile, Ala., is to have a new hotel, to be called the Girard House.

Little Rock, Ark., has 6,238 inhabitants, 2,795 of them black.

A Physician Found Dead in Bed.—Yesterday morning Dr. Simeon Abrahams, the well-known and highly-esteemed physician, was found dead in his bed at his residence, No. 31 Bleecker-street. Dr. Abrahams retired on Saturday night in apparent good health, and when the domestic called him at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, (his usual hour,) she could obtain no reply, and as the deceased did not make his appearance at the breakfast-table an investigation followed, when his death was ascertained. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest to-day. Death is supposed to have been caused by disease of the heart. Mr. Abrahams was a bachelor, and 58 years of age.

Assaulting an Officer and Rescuing a Prisoner.—About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Officer Whiteman, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was conveying a rowdy to the Station-house whom he had arrested at the Weehawken Ferry, foot of Forty-second-street, North River, for insulting ladies on the ferry-boats, he was assaulted by a gang of desperate characters on the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-second-street, who knocked him down and beat him severely. They also succeeded in rescuing the prisoner and then escaped. Two of the gang, named Adam Luly and Adam Luly, Jr., were subsequently arrested and locked up at the Forty-seventh-street Station-house.

Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. Levett has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is indeed the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 27 [illegible] East [illegible]
Fifth house from Broadway.

(*Advertisement.*)

Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in all lung complaints, bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth. Sold everywhere.

Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver Forks, Spoons and Knives, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Sterling Silverware.

A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Salvers, Table and Wine Casters, Goblets, Cake and Card Baskets; also, Knives, Forks, Spoons and other goods in the line of fine Silver Plated Ware, for sale by the J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING CO. Salesroom No. 14 Maiden-lane.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Lace and Nottingham Curtains.

New secured patterns, sold only by

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades.

NEW PATTERNS, 1867.

Store shades to order, at KELTY'S, 447 Broadway.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $2 per bottle.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Ladies, Discard Injurious Paddings.—Madame Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevators develop the form physiologically. No. 363 Canal-st. Send stamp for treatise. Sold everywhere.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar.—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

At Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway—The new Wedding and Crystal Visiting Cards.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch."
[*Judge's Report,*" at the "Grand Trial.] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines—NEW MODEL.—A novel improvement. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

For Upward of Thirty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing safety and success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Advice to the Sultan of Turkey.—Before your Oriental Highness throws the handkerchief at a fair Circassian, sprinkle it with PHALON'S "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS."

Messrs. White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, have reopened their RETAIL DEPARTMENT with a new stock, and at prices to suit the times.

MARRIED.

Foxley—Smyth.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 9, at St. Ambrose Church, by Rev. Frederick Sill, Rector, Thomas Foxley, of New-York, to Fannie, eldest daughter of Thomas Sheppard Smyth, of Hazelwood, London, C. W.

DIED.

Abrahams.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 14, Simeon Abrahams, M. D., in the 58th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 31 Bleecker-st., without further invitation.

Arnold.—On Sunday, April 14, Mrs. Harriet Maria Arnold, wife of Dan. H. Arnold.

Notices of funeral hereafter.

Anderson.—On Thursday evening, April 11, at 8½ o'clock, Andrew Anderson, Jr., aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 233 West 28th-st., on Monday, April 15, at 1 P. M.

Brown.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, April 13, Edward Forbert, youngest son of Edward G. and Anna M. Brown, aged 3 years, 3 months and 5 days.

Funeral services will be held at the house of his parents, No. 52 Garden-st., Hoboken, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Conner.—At Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 13, Miss Sophia Ann Conner, daughter of the late Col. Richard Conner, of Staten Island.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, on Wednesday morning, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of 10 o'clock boat from New-York.

Conover.—At Brooklyn, on Sabbath evening, April 14, Mary, wife of Stephen Conover, (late of New-York City,) in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 17 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, April 16, at 4½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Caldwell, N. J., for interment.

Fay.—On Saturday evening, April 13, at 6 o'clock, Thomas Fay.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from St. Luke's Hospital this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Holmes.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday evening, April 12, Catharine Lucinda, wife of Charles P. Holmes, and only daughter of Maltbie Weed, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, in Summer-st., Stamford. Carriages will be in waiting at depot on arrival of 12:15 train from New-York.

Huggins.—In Harlem, Sunday, April 14, Howard Leggett, only son of Howard and Susan Huggins, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, on 128th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery.

Ketchum.—On Saturday, April 13, Ann Augusta Burritt, wife of Landon Ketchum, and daughter of the late Francis Burritt, aged 24 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westport, Conn., on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. Special cars will be in waiting at the New-York and New-Haven Depot, 27th-st. Cars leave at 11½ o'clock, and return at 6 P. M.

Lawrence.—Mary Ann Lawrence, widow of the late John F. Lawrence, of Southport, Conn.

Friends and relatives of deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 2 o'clock Monday, 15th inst., at St. Mark's Church, in 8th-st.

Lovett.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, April 13, Joseph M. Lovett, aged 50 years.

Funeral service at No. 36 1st-place, Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock this (Monday) morning. The remains will be taken to Beverly, Mass., for interment.

Moore.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 13, suddenly, Henry Moore, aged 76 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 15th inst., at 1½ P. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, in Hanson-place, fourth house above Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment.

Ritter.—At Trenton, N. J., on Friday, April 12, Thomas Ritter, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, John C. and Joseph, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother Joseph, No. 152 Allen-st., on Monday, 15th inst., at 3 P. M.

Smith.—At St. James, L. I., on Saturday, April 13, Mary Augusta, wife of Stephen Smith, Jr., of New-York, and only daughter of Milton G. Smith.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Van Alen.—On Friday morning, April 12, Lucy Trumbull, wife of James I. Van Alen.

Her funeral will take place on Monday, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 15 St. Mark's-place. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,
Retailing at manufacturer's prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS.
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

All goods warranted.

IN MEMORY
OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

GRAND MUSICAL and ORATORICAL SOLEMNITIES on the second Anniversary of the death of the Martyr-President will be held under the auspices of the GERMAN RADICAL REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE in the great Hall of the COOPER INSTITUTE on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

The MUSICAL part of the exercises will be under the direction of CARL ANSCHUTZ, Esq., and will be executed by the Arion Vocal Society, the Ladies' Choir of Anschutz' Institute, and the celebrated Virtuosos, Messrs. Pocznanski, Bassmeyer, Kalliwoda and Mengler.

The ORATORS of the day will be
Dr. FREDERICK SCHUTZ, President.
FREDERICK KAPP, Esq.
Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE.
SIGISMUND KAUFMANN, Esq.
Lieut.-Gov. Hon. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

RESERVED SEATS for Ladies and invited Guests. Entrance in 3d-av., opposite 7th-st.; doors open at 7½ P. M. Main Entrance in 8th-st., opposite the Bible House; doors open at 1½ P. M.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
P. Cook, Chairman; H. Wesendonck, J. Spangenberg, H. Ilchard, R. Bodenheim, L. Sommer, M. Lueders, J. J. Schlaefer, F. Rado, A. Hahn, A. Steiner.
Dr. FREDERICK SCHUTZ, Pres. Central Com.
ALFRED ERBE, Chairman Executive Com.
ARNOLD TANZER,
GUSTAV BEYERLE, } Secretaries.
Dr. M. C. RASPE,

USE LYON'S
CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.
J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot,
No. 143 Chatham-st., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES,

Grand, Square and Upright, Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!

Of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

RELIABLE.—AS A REMEDY FOR COUGHS, &c., we cannot say too much of WISTAR'S BALSAM. It is simple and pleasant to the taste, and very effectual in relieving all lung and throat diseases. The Wild Cherry is too well known to need puffing.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

This remedy is composed of a compound preparation of a common weed, growing along the sea-shore, and is a certain and infallible remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia.

Nearly every person is more or less afflicted with Dyspepsia, or some of the diseases connected with it, and it is with feelings of pleasure that Dr. Schenck can announce to all such the discovery of the virtues of the seaweed, which is just the remedy for their ailments. Dyspepsia and the many diseases arising from it are caused by the deficient secretion of the gastric juices, and weakness of the powers of the stomach. The effect of the Seaweed Tonic is felt soon after it is taken, as it supplies at once the principles of the deficient gastric juice, and the food is digested naturally. In fact, the Tonic so nearly resembles the natural gastric juice that chemists even find difficulty in distinguishing them. It gives tone and strengthens the stomach, thus enabling it to secrete the proper quantity and quality of gastric juice, and Dyspepsia and all its diseases disappear.

It is a well-known fact that none suffer like the dyspeptic; for, in addition to the dyspepsia, there is often either headache, sour and sick stomach, pain in the side, palpitations of the heart, chills and fever, gravel, disease of the kidneys, nervous weakness and tremors, general debility, faintness, loss of appetite, bad taste, fever, stoppages in females, all or each of them arising from a disordered state of the stomach; and here is a remedy that will cure all this train of disease.

Now, dyspeptic, will you avail yourself of this remedy, for so trifling a cost, or will you still suffer on? The choice is with you to make. The Seaweed Tonic is a pleasant bitters, giving a person a good appetite and good digestion; it is put up in quart bottles, and always agrees with the stomach. Whenever the bowels are costive, the tongue furred, or the complexion sallow, a few of Schenck's Mandrake Pills are to be used.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in Medical Science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel—a mineral justly dreaded by mankind and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel, without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches, and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

The Pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements, without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these Pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

It has long been thought by the profession that calomel or some other form of mercury was the only medicine that would restore the deranged or depraved secretions of the liver. But such is the poisonous effects of any form of mercury, in producing salivation, caries of bones, and a premature decay, that the profession has long ago endeavored to find some other preparation that would act as well upon the liver, without any of the dreaded results of mercury.

In some of the *Prize Essays* in Europe it was remarked that the discoverer of this remedy would be entitled to the lasting gratitude of the entire human race.

This preparation Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has certainly discovered in the Vegetable Kingdom, and its active principle is contained in the Mandrake Pills. It is as equally efficacious in producing a healthy action of the liver as any of the forms of mercury, and entirely free from any dangerous or injurious results.

Dr. J. H. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for every examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

TO THE WEAK, THE WORN AND THE WEARY—The editor of the Boston *Recorder* says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the PERUVIAN SYRUP, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor."

VENI! VIDI! VICI!

I came, saw, conquered!

May be justly said of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH, it having already proved its superiority over all the so-called tonics and remedies known to the American public. Its consumption in this country is enormous; it is strongly recommended by those who have tested it; it has already been introduced into most all the leading drug-stores and groceries throughout this and adjacent States; its efficacy in cases of general debility, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, hoarseness, coughs, bronchitis, diseases of the chest, and is attested by the many letters of thanks addressed to Mr. L. Hoff. Several boxes of it were sent, by order of the Surgeon-General of the United States Army, to Washington, to be tested in the Military Hospitals; it is used in several private hospitals in this City, among others the Girls' Lodging House, under the charge of Dr. Weeks; finally and most important, it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians in their daily practice.

Wishing to prove every statement that we make, we beg to annex the names of some of the physicians who have either recommended Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health to their patients, or used it themselves.

[*Copied from Mr. Hoff's Album.*]

Avery, M. D., S. Bergen.
Ball, M. D., N. Y.
Barker, Prof., N. Y.
Beames, M. D., N. Y.
Bigelow, M. D., Brooklyn.
Blecken, M. D., Redwing.
Buckley, M. D., N. Y.
Buck, M. D., Lafayette.
Gaius, M. D., Redwing.
Carey, M. D., N. Y.
Howe, M. D., Boston.
Chauveau, M. D., N. Y.
Clohs, M. D., Newburgh.
Cox, M. D., N. Y.
Corey, M. D., Brooklyn.
Cosard, M. D., Jersey City.
Crane, M. D., N. Y.
Denniston, M. D., Springdale.
Detmold, M. D., N. Y.
Eisler, M. D., N. Y.
Elliott, M. D., N. Y.
Fraser, M. D., N. Y.
Fresch, M. D., N. Y.
Fredrich, M. D., N. Y.
Gardiner, M. D., Brooklyn.
Gifford, M. D., N. Y.
Gordon, M. D., Boston.
Goulden, M. D., N. Y.
Griscom, M. D., N. Y.
Griffin, M. D., N. Y.
Halbut, M. D., N. Y.
Hart, M. D., N. Britain.
Hase, M. D., N. Y.
Henschel, M. D., N. Y.
Hollick, M. D., N. Y.
Holcomb, Prof., N. Y.
Hull, M. D., N. Y.
Lahwees, M. D., N. Y.
Loomis, M. D., N. Y.
McCready, Prof., N. Y.
McDonald, M. D., Jersey City.
Mitchell, M. D., N. Y.
Millard, M. D., N. Y.
Noggerrath, M. D., N. Y.
Nordemann, M. D., N. Y.
Pfeifer, M. D., Philadelphia.
Reichert, M. D., Brooklyn.
Rupprecht, M. D., N. Y.
Schaffer, M. D., Brooklyn.
Schapps, M. D., Brooklyn.
Sheville, M. D., N. Y.
Sinz, M. D., Fredenville.
Spencer, M. D., Surgeon-Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Sutherland, M. D., Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Stutzer, M. D., Williamsburgh.
Swaine, M. D., N. Y.
Van Buren, Prof., N. Y.
Van Buren-Lookrow, M. D., Albany.
Vaughan, M. D., N. Y.
Warner, M. D., N. Y.
Weber, M. D., N. Y.
Wescott, M. D., N. Y.
Wiesner, M. D., N. Y.
White, M. D., N. Y.
Wood, Prof., N. Y.
Taylor, M. D., N. Y.
Teller, M. D., N. Y.
Thomson, M. D., N. Y.
Tobias, M. D., N. Y.

"Hold fast that which is good."
Brooklyn—WM. H. GARDINER, M. D.

Price, $6 per dozen. Sold at Hoff's Depot, No. 542 Broadway, and all Drug and Grocery stores.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Previously acknowledged......$[illegible]
Receipts to date......[illegible]
Total......$[illegible]
For particulars see *Commercial Advertiser* of this date.
JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer,
No. 59 Wall-st.

THE GREATEST PAIN RELIEVER IN THE WORLD—Warranted superior to any other, or money, for the cure of chronic rheumatism, old sores, sprains, bruises, pains in back, limbs and chest; sore throats, &c.; also to take internally for cholic, diarrhœa, dysentery, croup and spasms. It is perfectly innocent, and never fails if used according to the directions. 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by the druggists. Ask for Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, and take no other.

NEW-YORK LIBERAL CHRISTIAN UNION.—The first public meeting of this Union will be held MONDAY EVENING, April 15, at 7½ o'clock, at the Church of the Messiah, Madison-av., corner 34th-st. Rev. Messrs. Frothingham, Dewarest and Lee, and Drs. Osgood, Chapin and Bellows, will address the meeting. The public are invited.
WM. M. BANKS, Recording Secretary.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW
easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

EXCISE TONIC—FOR DEPRESSION OF spirits. HELMBOLD'S, next Metropolitan Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BRADBURY'S
NEW ANNIVERSARY HYMNS.
Now ready. Price 50 cents per hundred.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 425 Broome-st.

A NEW POET.
G. W. CARLETON & CO.
WILL PUBLISH THIS DAY,
A NARRATIVE POEM
OF RARE CONCEPTION AND GREAT POWER,
ENTITLED
THE VOTARY.
BY
JAMES D. HEWETT.
1 vol. 12mo. 125 pp. Bound in fancy cloth, antique. Price $1 50. For sale by all booksellers.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
New-York.

READY ON MONDAY, THE 15TH INST.:
VIEWS AND OPINIONS.
By Mathew Browne.
In 12mo, cloth. Price $2.
PUBLISHED BY ALEXANDER STRAHAN & CO.
And offered to the Trade by
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.
"The beautiful editions of Mr. Strahan" will in future be supplied by us.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement).
Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held 10th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

PETER D. COLLINS, ISAAC A. STORM,
WM. T. CONKLIN, PHILLIP C. HARMON,
JOS. C. APPLEBY, JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
WM. O. ARTHUR, REUBEN W. HOWES,
ELISHA BROOKS, BARROW BENRIMO,
JOHN B. DUNHAM, PHILANDER HANFORD,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM, WILLIAM E. LEWIS,
ABRAM DURYEE, AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
THOS. WILLIAMS, JR., JONATHAN THOMPSON,
WILLIAM CLOSE, ROBERT R. WILLETS,
JNO. F. SCHEPELER, CHARLES F. TAG,
EDWARD EWEN, JOHN S. GILES,
SAMUEL TRYON, S. FISHER JOHNSON,
HENRY SENFF, WILLIAM MONTROSS,
HENRY SCHUBART, ROBERT D. HART.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the next year.

JAMES YEREAME, Secretary.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway,
Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT negotiable in all European cities.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL
AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT.,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of 80 cents upon the dollar. Their Bonds are but $16,000 per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments.

The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.,
Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, at this office, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Globe Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

LEONARD KIRBY, B. THROCKMORTON,
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
WM. B. SKIDMORE, ROBERT McLAUGHLIN,
JOHN CASTREE, THOS. C. GOETCHIUS,
FRANCIS A. RAY, M. B. CARPENTER,
HENRY ELSWORTH, AARON RUTHERFORD,
THOS. PATON, SAMUEL HANNA,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL, JOHN KEYSER,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY, MOSES W. FISH,
WILSON G. HUNT, JOSEPH COLWELL,
DANIEL DREW, JOHN HUSTACE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF, JOEL D. HUNTER,
JAS. M. BENEDICT, AARON CLAFLIN,
JOHN J. MORRIS, EFFINGHAM COCK,
GEORGE OPDYKE, CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
GEO. W. ELDER, HARVEY WEED,
JAMES C. GULICK, EZRA WHEELER,
THOS. REED, FRED. LACEY,
O. W. BIRD, LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
DANIEL L. ROSS, THOS. T. BUCKLEY,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, WASHING'N L. COOPER,
WALTER W. PRICE, J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP, MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
NATHANIEL SMITH, EDGAR HYATT,
JOHN ROMER, VALENTINE KIRBY.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of said Company.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 West-st., New-York, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, pro rata, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE capital stock of Frazee's Metallic Life-Boat Company are now open at the banking-house of SATTERLEE & CO., No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

CAPITAL, $350,000.

ALBAN C. STIMERS, President.
LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
A. K. LAING, Merchants' Ins. Co., No. 106 Broadway.
HON. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of New-York City.
S. A. SAMANOS, Importer, No. 29 Beaver-st.
CAPT. JOHN FAUNCE, U. S. Revenue Marine.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 34½ Pine-st.
CAPT. JAMES PARKER, late Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy, now Inspector for Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company.
CAPT. LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE, the Patentee.
CAPT. J. C. LUCE, Inspector for Great Western Marine Insurance Company.
CAPT. GEORGE B. RAYMOND, General Agent Camden and Amboy Railroad Transportation Company.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth of New-York.
ALBAN C. STIMERS, late Chief-Engineer U. S. Navy.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Inspector for Board of Underwriters.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 582, 62, 430, 42, 270, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 604, 144, 207, 566, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. M. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1867.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the stocks and bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE United States Condensing Company has disposed of its business, and is no longer engaged in the condensation and sale of milk. The Company will not recognize debts contracted in its name after this date.

GEORGE H. BROWN, President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, April 9, 1867, FRED. V. PRICE was elected Secretary, in place of W. S. Martin, resigned, and ALEX. C. MILNE appointed Assistant Secretary.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

$4.000 TO $5.000—WANTED, FOR A NEW and useful invention; patented in the United States, France and England; for any party wishing to invest, it is a rare chance; the patent for the United States is worth $100,000; it is a life-saving patent. Apply to C. DUCREUX, No. 93 Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	109	109½	June, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupon, 1881	109	109½	July, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Regist'd '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	June, C.I.N's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	July, C.I.N's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug., C.I.N's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct., C.I.N's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 " new, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec., C.I.N's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	97½	98	May, C.I.N's, '65	[illegible]	113
10-40 Coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug., C.I.N's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept., C.I.N's, '65	[illegible]	111½
August, 7-30	106	[illegible]	Oct., C.I.N's, '65	111	111½

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE TANNERDALE (GAS) COAL COMPANY.

Par value $5. Capital $250,000. Paying dividends of from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. per month.

For sale by

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

OFFICE OF TANNERDALE COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

Messrs. Wagstaff & Goetchius:

In reply to your inquiry as to the earnings and profits of the Tannerdale Coal Company, I would state the net earnings now are equal to one per cent. per month, and after May 1 the shipments of coal will be increased, making the earnings equal to 1½ per cent. per month net upon the capital stock of the Company.

Yours, respectfully,
J. KIRKPATRICK, President.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

$3.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved property in this City or Brooklyn. Also wanted to purchase, a house and lot in this City worth from $10,000 to $15,000. Address R. B. H., Box No. 3,763 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company's First Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds, fifty years to run; interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

A LOAN OF $8,000 WANTED ON A first-class house in this City, for one year, for which a bonus will be paid; house now mortgaged to an insurance company for $12,000, and is worth $37,000. Address R., Box No. 140 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.—A Dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock has been declared payable the 19th of April, at the office of the Company, No. 10 Broad-st. Transfer-books closed from the 14th to the 19th, inclusive.

H. A. SHERRIL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 22, 1867, and until May 15, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and reopened on the morning of Friday, April 26.

WM. P. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and reopen the 17th day of April, 1867.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax has this day been declared payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax.
Money deposited before April 20 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,118,436 [illegible]

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Thirty-fourth-st. and Eighth-av.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from April 1. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of Tax. Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

THE FIRM OF C. W. VAN BUREN & CO. has this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

C. W. VAN BUREN,
L. M. RUST.

NEW-YORK, [illegible]

THE FIRM UNDER THE [illegible] OF STOCKMAR & DUVINAGE [illegible] mutual consent, dissolved. L. DUVINAGE [illegible] business at No. 160 Hudson-st.

PROPOSALS.

OCEAN STEAMER MAILS.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1867.

[illegible] by the [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] the Postmaster-General be and he is [illegible] San Francisco, in California, and Portland, in Oregon, [illegible] the service from New-York via Panama to San Francisco: [illegible] And it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General, after the passage of this resolution, to advertise for bids for performance of the service herein provided for, for at least thirty days, in at least one newspaper published at San Francisco, and one paper published at Portland, Oregon, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder.

In compliance with this resolution,

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of June 4, 1867, (to be decided by the 6th,) for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1870, on route No. 14,835, from San Francisco, Cal., to Portland, Oregon, [illegible] and back, three times a month, in suitable and safe steamships, with a separate trip to each, as soon as practicable after the arrival at San Francisco of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers from Panama, and returning so as to connect closely with the departures of those ships for Panama; the trips to and from Portland to be made within five days each way.

The accepted bidder will be required to enter into bond and contract, as required by law, for the faithful performance of the service, and will also be required, with all employed in the "care and custody" of the mail, to take the oath prescribed by act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and March 3, 1863, commonly called the "test oath."

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, and their sufficiency certified to by a Postmaster or a Judge of a Court of Record; and no bid can be considered which proposes a compensation greater than that named in the law.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, of ——, State of ——, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1870, on route No. 14835, between San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General dated Feb. 25, 1867, in suitable and safe steamships, for the annual sum of —— dollars.

GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. 14835 be accepted by the Postmaster-General, the bidder shall enter into the required obligation or contract to perform the service proposed with good and sufficient sureties.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, Postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies under his oath of office that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property and able to make good their guarantee.

Bids should be sealed, addressed "Second Assistant P. M. General," and superscribed "Proposal for route No. 14,835, Cal.," and sent by mail.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, 16th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

30,000 pounds JAVA COFFEE, in double sacks, new cotton and gunny, containing one hundred pounds each.

Full chop samples of the coffee must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

1,000 kits new No. 1 MACKEREL.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The Coffee and Mackerel will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

One Flute, D; one Flute, F; one Piccolo, D; one Piccolo, E flat; five Clarionets, rosewood, B flat; two Cornets, B flat; two Trumpets, with crooks, G; three French Horns, with crooks; one Alt-Horn, E flat; two Baritones, B flat; two Bass Tubas; one Bass Trombone; one Bass Drum; one Snare Drum; one pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments are to be plain, but good and suitable for the purpose for which intended, and in all respects equal in tone and durability to ornamented instruments.

For further information inquire at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the articles can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Musical Instruments," and addressed to

D. H. VINTON,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, 19th inst., for the labor and materials necessary for the repairs of the Old Wharf at Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; also, separate proposals for the proposed extension of said wharf.

Plans and specifications of the proposed work can be seen at this office, and all dock-builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted they will when required execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance thereof. The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposal for Docks at Governor's Island, N. Y. H.," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of

Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Asst. Q. M. General U. S. A.
E. C. MORGAN,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners of
J. W. ALLEN, } Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of April, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of May, 1867:

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of one hundred Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

Two panels of one hundred Petit Jurors each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts I and II.

Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Superior Court, Parts I and II.

Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I and II.

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of one hundred and fifty Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

REMOVALS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO
NO. 113 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

HOUSE AND HOTEL
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

4-4 SHIRTING LINENS,
SHEETING AND PILLOW LINENS,
(ALL WIDTHS.)
DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE LINEN,
IN CLOTHS AND BY THE YARD.
DAMASK NAPKINS AND DOYLIES, FRUIT DOYLIES.
FRINGED, BORDERED, DAMASK AND HUCKABUCK
TOWELS AND TOWELING.
PINK AND BUFF DAMASK
LUNCH-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
(A new and beautiful article.)
QUILTS,
BLANKETS and
FLANNELS.
All the approved makes in
COTTON SHEETINGS and
SHIRTINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS, GINGHAMS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES,
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
PERCALES AND BRILLIANTES,
JACONET, CAMBRIC, MULL AND SWISS
PLAIN, STRIPED, AND PLAID MUSLINS.
RICHLY EMBROIDERED
LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW-SLIPS,

Together with a general assortment of all other articles in this line, at

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

An inspection respectfully solicited.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
NOS. 307, 309 AND 311 CANAL-ST.

PARIS-MADE GARMENTS
AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
HAVE NOW A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OPEN OF
ALL THE LATEST
PARISIAN NOVELTIES,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
COMPRISING
EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF
THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
IN THE
MOST DESIRABLE SHAPES.
ALSO,
ELEGANT WALKING SUITS.
NOS. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
RICH PARIS GRENADINES,
Plain and figured.
GAZE DE SOIES, GAZE CHAMBRAIS,
GRENADINE BAREGES, &c.
PARIS PRINTED CHINTZ ORGANDIES,
(In Robes and by the Yard.)
JACONETS AND LAWNS,
A large and well selected Stock, and at
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
THE BALANCE OF THE LOT OF
RICH PARIS PRINTED ORGANDIES,
VERY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
on the voyage of importation.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
NOS. 307, 309 AND 311 CANAL-ST.

SPRING SILKS,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open
A CHOICE SELECTION
OF
PLAIN,
CORDED,
CHENE,
PLAID AND STRIPED
SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES AND SATINS,
In all the most
FASHIONABLE SHADES.
FOULARDS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also,
a magnificent assortment of
RICH AND MEDIUM-PRICED
BLACK SILKS
FOR
DRESSES AND MANTLES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
IN SETS AND BY THE YARD.
VESTIBULE LACES.
GILT, BLACK WALNUT
AND
METAL CORNICES.
BANDS, LOOPS, PINS AND BRACKETS,
EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY
AND AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.
GREATLY REDUCED IN
PRICE!!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are offering a choice selection of
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
in new and choice patterns.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE,
ALPINE,
BERLIN,
CASHMERE WOOL,
SILK AND WOOL,
BLACK AND WHITE, and FANCY GRENADINE,
GRENADINE BAREGE,
and
SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS.
An extensive variety and
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
NOS. 307, 309 AND 311 CANAL-ST.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!
PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED
GOAT'S HAIR,
SUITABLE FOR STREET OR EVENING WEAR.
CHENE,
STRIPED
and
PLAIN POPLINS,
TAFFETAS,
FRENCH LINSEYS,
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED
REAL ALPACAS,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS, MOHAIRS, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

DRY GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 749 BROADWAY,
offer at low prices a large and complete assortment of
IRISH LINENS OF THE BEST BRANDS,
BED AND TABLE LINEN
of the best Irish, Scotch and Barnsley makes, together with a complete assortment of
TOWELS, DIAPERS, L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS,
and everything else in the linen line, to which they invite the attention of housekeepers and others in want of such goods.

INDIA
CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
GEO. A. HEARN,
NO. 425 BROADWAY,
N. Y.,
is offering his
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SHAWLS AND SCARFS
AT GREAT BARGAINS,
PREVIOUS TO REMOVING
TO NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE, ON MAY 1, 1867.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
And HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS of every kind,
AT RETAIL.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
FASHIONABLE SACQUES,
MANTILLAS, SPRING SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
AT RETAIL!
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS,
INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD AND TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, EVERY VARIETY,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies and juveniles' furnishing department,
BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS' WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S.

DRY GOODS OPENING OF NOVELTIES FOR DRESSES.

NEW SPRING POPLINS. PLAIDED, PLAIN, CHENE and STRIPED ITALIAN POPLIN. GROS GRAIN equal to the RICHEST CHENE SILK, only $2 per yard.

EXTRA RICH PIQUE and PERCALES—the best choice in the City; all new design.

POPULAR TRADE.

Poplins reduced from 50c. and 38c. down to 20c. per yard.

FANCY CASSIMERE from 75c. to $1 50.

LEGRAIN, No. 722 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS

AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
NEW STYLES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES IN
WALNUT AND GILT,
CHINTZES, DIMITIES, &c.,
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
between 11th and 12th sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

BONNET RIBBONS daily from auction and private sale; choice styles, every shade and width, at nearly one-half the cost of importation.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Steel, drab and other choice shades in Satins.
Bonnet Silks, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 per yard, all the choice shades.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Lines of Real Laces, very cheap.
Muslin Laces, double width, 8c., 10c. and 12c. per yard and upward.
Bargains in Blond and other millinery Laces.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Magnificent imported Flowers and Feathers; largest stock in this City to select from.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Corsets of the very best Paris shapes from 50c. pair.
Our hand made Corsets for ladies, misses and children are of the best description, under regular prices.
Skirts, newest styles, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

The cheapest Sun Shades in this City, every style.
Silk Parasols from 62½c. each upwards.
Bargains our $1 25 Parasols.
Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods, Fans, &c., &c., of every description.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

New lines from auction of beaded dress and cloak trimmings, fringes, buttons, ornaments, tassels, cords, &c., &c., almost half price.
Colored silk velvet ribbons; all the new shades in Bismarck, browns, tans, drabs, greens, an unusual variety, cheap.
Colored black crapes from auction.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Our kid gloves are the cheapest in this City, 44c., 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.
New styles in silk and lisle thread gloves and hosiery this day.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

From auction, embroidered bands, flouncings, collars, sets, sleeves, edgings and insertings cheap.
Ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 20c., bargains.
Hemstitch handkerchiefs, all linen, 25c., 30c. and 35c. each, very fine.
New styles in linen and paper collars, sets and sleeves.
Lots of jaconets, cambrics, swiss, bishop's lawn, and muslins from auction, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

The largest collection of new styles in straw bonnets, bloomers and hats suitable for ladies, misses and children in this City, ready to-day, from 10c. to $10 each.
Examine our stock. We sell cheaper than any house in [illegible]

EDWARD RIDLEY,
[illegible]

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Remember we have no longer Broadway rent to charge upon our goods. Everything is purchased and sold for cash. [illegible]

EDWD. RIDLEY,
[illegible] to Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 477 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT COST,
AND LESS THAN COST,
2,000 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
1,000 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.
1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
500 BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS.
REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $5 and upward.
VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.
BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.
REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE and CLUNY LACES, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.
LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.
With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Have made large additions to their stocks of
CARPETS, MATTINGS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Furniture coverings in Satin, Damasks, Brocatelles, Reps, Cotteline, Moquettes, &c., for sale at prices greatly below their values.

Broadway and 10th-st.

MESSRS. A. T. STEWART & CO.
will offer on Monday, April 15,
ELEGANT NOVELTIES
in silks, dress goods, embroideries, laces, silk cloaks, sacks, basquines, real India camel's hair shawls, ladies and children's under garments,
JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.
Broadway and 10th-st.

DRY GOODS

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS
WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"
MAY 1.

Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.

No. 369 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S.
REMOVAL TO
NO. 645 BROADWAY.
STRAW GOODS
500 CASES LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HATS, IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND BRAIDS, MANY OF THEM NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
STRAW TRIMMINGS.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
ON MONDAY, OPENING
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
SILKS AND SATINS.
VELVET RIBBONS.
RIBBONS IN ALL THE NEW SHADES. NO. 4
CORD-EDGE, ALL COLORS, 8c. A PIECE.
AUCTION LOTS TRIMMING RIBBONS.
AUCTION LOTS BONNET RIBBONS.
WE SELL ALL THE
NEW SHAPES IN BONNET
AND HAT FRAMES AT 5c.
AUCTION LOTS OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.
BEAD AND BUGLE GIMPS.
BEAD AND BUGLE FRINGES.
1,500 PARASOLS,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY
OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
ANOTHER LOT OF OUR $1 SHADED PARASOLS.
KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
OUR ONLY STORE.
NO CONNECTION WHATEVER WITH OUR OLD STORE ON 8TH-AV.
PARTIES USING OUR NAME
WITHOUT PERMISSION.
OUR ONLY STORE, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
GOODS SOLD LESS THAN 8TH-AV.
PRICES.
CHEAP LOT LINEN TOWELS, 12½c. up.
AUCTION LOTS OF MUSLINS.
IN JACONETS, SWISS MULLS, &c., &c.
FINE LOT PLAID MUSLINS, 25c.
FINE LOT SATIN STRIPES, 25c.
FINE LOT NAINSOOK PLAIDS, 25c.
LOT OF EXCELLENT MARSEILLES, 50c.
WIDE NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS, 31c.
CLUNY LACES, 5c., 8c., 10c.
SILK TRIMMING-LACES.
REAL CROCHET-EDGINGS.
AUCTION LOT ON MONDAY
OF REAL LACE COLLARS, COMMENCING AT 5c.
50,000 LADIES' LINEN COLLARS LESS THAN THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
NEEDLEWORK LINEN SETS AT 50c. VERY LITTLE MORE THAN THE DUTY PAID ON THEM.
OPENING CASE OF
NEEDLE-BANDS, EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
AUCTION LOT CLUNY-LACE COLLARS, 20c. to 75c.
AUCTION LOT OF HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c. up.
LOT LADIES' TAPE BORDERS, 10c.
AUCTION LOT HEMSTITCH, 12½c.
OPENING FINE LOT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
NEW STYLES LACE VAILS.
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION.
LADIES' HOSIERY COMMENCING AT 12½c.
LOT LADIES' REGULAR MAKE, 31c.
LADIES' HEAVY IRON-FRAME HOSE, 25c.
GENTS' HALF HOSE COMMENCING AT 15c.
GENTS' HEAVY EXTRA LISLE THREAD, 40c.
ALL THE FINE GRADES IN HOSE.
ON MONDAY, 500 DOZENS
NEW SPRING GLOVES,
COMMENCING AT 20c. A PAIR.
AUCTION LOTS OF KID GLOVES, 50c., 75c., $1.
BUTTON OPENING.
OVER 250 DIFFERENT STYLES IN BUTTONS.
FANCY GOODS.
BRUSHES, COMBS, TAPES, BRAIDS, SILKS, &c.
NEEDLES AND PINS 5c. PAPER.
HOOKS AND EYES, 1c. and 2c. CARD.
MACHINE TWIST, 10c. SPOOL.
GENUINE CLARK'S 200 SPOOL COTTON, 5c.
AUCTION LOT STAR BRAIDS, 3c.
INVISIBLE HAIR NETS, 5c.
AUCTION LOTS DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GIMPS, BRAIDS, &c., &c.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE.
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
WM. KINZEY,
No. 645 BROADWAY,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

BLACK COLORADO CLOTH, a new fabric, two yards wide, $6 per dress; worth $14. BALMORAL CRAPE, $5 per dress; worth $9. POPLIN ALPACAS, $6 per dress; worth $10. 300 pieces silver and iron gray material for traveling, from $8 to $12 per dress. Most beautiful goods. CALL AND SEE.

W. JACKSON, Importer, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

SHEETING—IRON FURNITURE.
10-4 EXTRA HEAVY HUGUENOT
SHEETING 60c. per yard.
11-4 EXTRA HEAVY HUGUENOT
SHEETING, 65c. per yard.
4-4 SHIRTING, in all the popular makes.
BARNSLEY LINEN SHEETING.
PILLOW-CASE LINEN AND COTTON.
LOOM-BLEACHED AND BARNSLEY
TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, &c.
TOWELS AND TOWELING.
CRASH, 8c., 12c., 14c., 17c. per yard.
SHEETS and PILLOW-CASES on hand and made to order.
IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES.
HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, SETTEES,
GARDEN CHAIRS, VASES,
STORE and piano STOOLS.
Particular attention given to the manufacture of
IRON BEDSTEADS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
The special attention of buyers for hotels, boarding-houses and public institutions is invited to our large and well-assorted stock and prices.
All goods warranted as represented.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

PARIS.
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35.
RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE, No. 35.
(Near the Exhibition Palace.)

This House, established upward of 50 years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed.

In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortments of

SILKS,
FIRST NOVELTIES,
SHAWLS,
WOOLENS,
LACE,
LINGERIE,
READY MADE
ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
FURS,
COTTON AND THREADSTUFFS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
CARPETS,
RIBBONS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Our present stock comprises all the LEADING NOVELTIES IMPORTED THIS SEASON
IN
PLAIN AND FANCY STYLES.

We have also purchased at auction the past few days an immense lot of low and medium-priced dress goods, viz.:

FANCY PLAID VALENCIAS, at 18¾c., 22c. and 25c. per yard.
STRIPED AND CHENE POPLINS, at 25c., 30c. and 35c. per yard.
SILK CHECKED AND STRIPED POPLINS, at 37½c. to 45c. per yard.
DOUBLE FOLD MOZAMBIQUES, at 25c., 30c. and 35c. per yard.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,
FROM AUCTION,
AT LESS THAN GOLD COST.
BLACK SILKS, good, fair quality, at $1 25 per yard.
GROS GRAIN SILKS, at $1 50, $1 75 to $3 00 per yard.
EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY GROS GRAIN SILKS, for mantillas, at $2 75 to $4 per yard.
PLAIN SILKS, all colors, at $1 50 to $2 50.
Ladies wishing to purchase silks cheap should examine our present stock.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!

We have just opened our new stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
which, for variety of style and cheapness, cannot be excelled.
PARIS CASHMERE SHAWLS, open centres.
REAL PAISLEY SHAWLS, open centres.
FALL BORDER PAISLEY SHAWLS, white and scarlet centres.
LLAMA SHAWLS.
BERLIN SHAWLS.
CHALLY SHAWLS, QUITE NEW.
PUSHER LACE POINTS AND ROTONDES.
FRENCH LACE POINTS AND ROTONDES.
LLAMA LACE POINTS AND ROTONDES.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
NOW OPEN.
Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, HATS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., &c., ready made and made to order.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
FRENCH LINGERIE for ladies and children, large lot of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, DRAWERS, TRIMMINGS, NIGHT-GOWN SETS, [illegible]
INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES. EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

QUILTS—QUILTS.
2,300 MANCHESTER, ALLANDALE,
LANCASTER, HONEYCOMB and
COLORED ALHAMBRA QUILTS.
A splendid assortment of
WHITE and COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS,
in every size and quality. Also,
WHITE FRENCH QUILTS and
FANCY GERMAN BED COVERLETS,
in assorted sizes. An immense stock, many bought at the recent auction sales at much less than manufacturers' and importers' prices.
See advertisement headed "Blankets, Mattresses, Sheeting, &c."
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.
$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.
The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 830 and 832 Broadway, n'r 13th-st., east side.

GREAT BARGAINS
in plain, striped and grisaille poplin, at 38 and 75 cents per yard; also, yard-wide printed jaconets, fast colors, only 25 cents per yard. A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH HAVING RETURNED from Europe has opened her Spring and Summer styles in silk and cloth garments for walking and full dress; also an elegant assortment of carriage and reception cloaks, fancy breakfast and dinner jackets, all of which will be sold at a very low figure, to reduce the stock and close the business. CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,163 Broadway, third door below 28th-st., New-York City.

DRY GOODS

COE, SHENEHON & DEWITT,

Importers and Jobbers,
NO. 354 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SILKS, RIBBONS,
WHITE GOODS,
SHAWLS, HOSIERY,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
AND LADIES' SMALL WARES,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

BLANKETS—MATTRESSES.
BLANKETS—A full assortment, in every size and quality, at very low prices.
PURE CURLED HAIR, HUSK, STRAW, SEA GRASS and MOSS
MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, &c.
FEATHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
See advertisement headed "Quilts, Sheeting," &c.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

INDIA SHAWLS—WITH NARROW BORDERS, suitable for the season. Also black thread lace points in best qualities only.
J. RUSSELL, No. 222 Wooster-st.
P. S.—Will move on May 1 to No. 22 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00	to	$20
PANTS	$2 00	to	$10
VESTS	$1 50	to	$6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETING
at the lowest market price, at JNO. T. BAILEY'S, No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

H. FARRELL, CARPETS,

Has opened the largest assortment of newest styles of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets to be found in the City, oil-cloths, 1 to 6 yards wide, &c., &c.; $300,000 worth of medium and rich furniture, manufactured by ourselves. 267 to 271 8th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

MACHINERY.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.
It has no superior in saving fuel.
It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.
It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.
It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.
It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.
It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.
Nearly 200 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

J. S. HYDE, Agent.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
all sizes and superior to all others. Also,
PAYES' PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.
Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NOTICE.—FIRST-CLASS STEAM ENGINE FOR sale at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

1 Stationary Horizontal Steam Engine, 15 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke, in good order and of excellent construction and workmanship, and sold only because it will be no longer needed. The engine is now in daily use at the Arsenal, and can be examined every working day by any one wishing to purchase. Offers will be received subject to approval of the Chief of Ordnance. For sale subsequent to 10th of May, 1867.

P. V. HAGNER,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Commanding Arsenal.
WATERVLIET ARSENAL, N. Y., April 2, 1867.

GUN MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STOCK turners, quick reamers, ramrod, barrel, bedding, slow boring, drilling, slotting, rifling machines, &c., in perfect order. Apply to JONES, corner of Baxter and Park sts.

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)
offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of
PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,
OF THE LATEST STYLE,
to the public at Wholesale Prices,
AT NOS. 125 AND 127 RIVINGTON-ST.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE OF COUNTERS, walnut drug drawers, stationer's fixtures, desks, &c.; stores and offices refitted with new and second-hand fixtures. Apply to JAMES HODGE, No. 35 Jane-st., west of 8th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING contained in a three-story 20-foot house; all the articles were made by our best manufacturers; will be sold low and delivered on the 1st day of May next. Apply at the Brewery office, No. 70 Madison-st.

AT PRIVATE SALE—IN HOUSE NO. 144 Rivington-st. until the 17th instant, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, heater, stoves, historical pictures, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage.

A. MORTON.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

GEO. W. PASCHAL,
Late of Texas,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 26 Exchange-place, Room No. 23,
New-York.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewer manholes can be had at McDERMOTT & CO.'S foundry, East 18th-st., between Avenues A and B.

PARIS—HALL FOR THE SALE OF LEATHER. Established under municipal authority. To this establishment is annexed a general leather warehouse and entrepot for public sales with public weights, and it offers to merchants great facilities and unexceptionable guarantees. Depots for consignments and for buying and selling (with or without intermediate agency) hides, leather, and every article connected with this trade, as oil, grease, wool, &c., &c. Advances made from 60 to 75 per cent. on these goods. The warrants delivered by the Hall may be discounted. For further information and for transport of goods address to the ADMINISTRATION OF THE "HALLE AUX CUIRS," rue Censier, Paris.

TO THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY'S STOCKHOLDERS—NOTICE.—The Washington Mutual Coal Company, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 3, are now exchanging their stock for stock of the Consumers, share for share. Persons exchanging stock have immediate benefit of the low price of coal received by original stockholders in Washington Mutual Coal Company. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Washington Mutual Coal Company.

C. W. VARNEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, having disposed of all his interest in the United States Condensing Company, Hart's Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., will not recognize debts contracted in his name after this date for account of said Company.

GEORGE H. BROWN.

WILL THE MONROE DOCTRINE BE OR NOT?—Application to wealthy Americans to form a stock company and introduce shares for the purpose, to construct a balloon to navigate the air against the current. More information by F. A. PAPPEY, Aeronaut, No. 488 Broadway, basement. American newspapers please copy.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

SHIPPING.

$80. $100. $120.

REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES.
FROM NEW-YORK TO BREST, FRANCE.
THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, having been [illegible] fitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16. May 28. July 2.
[illegible]
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip $[illegible], $100, $120, according to size and location of room. For full information and passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York. For freight to W. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STEAMSHIP "GREAT EASTERN."

The necessity of preparing the steamship "GREAT EASTERN" for departure on TUESDAY NEXT, will prevent [illegible] tickets for reception of any visitors on board after this date. She will sail promptly at 3 P. M. Tuesday, 16th inst. Passengers are requested to send their baggage on Monday, and the [illegible] will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 10, 11 and 1 o'clock that day [illegible] and will leave same pier on Tuesday at [illegible] A. M. and 12:30 P. M., to convey passengers. For passage tickets apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway. All other business, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TRIPOLI ..... April 17
TARIFA ..... April 24
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin ..... $100 Gold.
Steerage ..... $30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, Jersey City, between 12 and 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE FINE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 9 A. M., WEDNESDAY, April 17, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. Rates of passage, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock A. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... WEDNESDAY ... April 17
CITY OF BOSTON ..... SATURDAY ... April 20
EDINBURGH ..... WEDNESDAY ... April 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY ... April 27
CITY OF CORK ..... WEDNESDAY ... May 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
HELVETIA, THOMPSON ..... SATURDAY, Apr. 20
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON ..... SATURDAY, Apr. 27
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS ..... SATURDAY, May 4
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $75, according to location of stateroom, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails SATURDAY, April 20.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, SATURDAY, April 27.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $35. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
ARAGO ..... H. A. Gadsden ..... Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI ..... C. Sumner ..... Saturday, April 27
FULTON ..... C. H. Townsend ..... Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR ..... E. Van Sice ..... Saturday, May 25
ARAGO ..... H. A. Gadsden ..... Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI ..... C. V. Sumner ..... Saturday, June 22
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS $120
SECOND-CLASS 70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
From Antwerp ..... SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York ..... SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms ..... $75—$90 00
Steerage 32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin 90 00
Steerage 40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin ..... $170 | Steerage $67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY ..... April 20 | SATURDAY ..... May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE ..... ADAMS ..... THURSDAY, April 18
EAGLE ..... GREENE ..... THURSDAY, April 25
COLUMBIA ..... BARTON ..... THURSDAY, May 2
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PARIS EXPOSITION.—UNITED STATES passports issued to citizens going abroad by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 61 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN
WILL POSITIVELY SAIL FOR BREST, ON TUESDAY, 16TH INST., AT 3 P. M.
Rates of passage $80, $100, $120, according to location on ship. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Master, will leave Pier [illegible]
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
[illegible]
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
[illegible] WESTERN METROPOLIS [illegible]
[illegible] apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, [illegible] Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT ..... BOCANDE ..... SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE ..... DUCHESNE ..... SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS ..... SURMONT ..... SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE ..... LEMARIE ..... SATURDAY, June 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $[illegible].
TO PARIS.
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. ——, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamship of June 11 will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
Reduced rates of passage and freight.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship NEVADA, 3,000 TONS BURDEN, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on SATURDAY, April 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer AMERICA, CAPT. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 171 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and MOSES TAYLOR will make the next run, leaving New-York May 10.

FARE REDUCED!!
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or some other popular steamship of the regular line, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroads and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 18.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 25.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, April 20.
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, April 27.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply at the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship ASHLAND, Capt. NORTON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to [illegible], Agent, Corner Dey and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. H. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow April 27.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S line ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, April 27.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PARIS EXPOSITION.
United States Passports, indispensably necessary for travelers, issued by J. SPENCER SMITH, Notary and Passport Agent, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 8.
(Cut this out.)

YACHT FOR SALE.
The new, beautiful, and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin. She is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place,
Executors.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, [illegible] Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, [illegible] Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, [illegible] C. C. DUNCAN, No. 117 Wall-st.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER WM. FLETCHER [illegible] Capt. JAS. PAULMIER.

EXPRESSES.

A. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS, No. 115 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.—Furniture moved; city or country; furniture stored; furniture packed and shipped; money advanced on furniture.

WILLIAMS' PILE POWDER AND SALVE—A certain cure for piles, internal and external. $1 a package. Sent by mail.
J. WILLIAMS, No. 93 Main-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF 220 MOST VALUABLE LOTS ("BOGGS' ESTATE") ON BROADWAY, THE GRAND BOULEVARD, SEVENTY-SECOND AND SEVENTY-THIRD STS., TOGETHER WITH THE WATER RIGHT OF 307 FEET ON THE NORTH RIVER, IN FRONT OF THE PREMISES, AS GRANTED BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN THE YEAR 1852.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the above-described very desirable first-class property, comprising 220 lots and front gores as follows: Fifteen lots on the west side of Broadway, the Grand Boulevard, between 71st and 74th sts., including both corners of 72d and 73d sts., each lot being 25 to 27 feet front, and from 100 to 200 feet deep. On 72d-st., which is one hundred feet wide, there are 27 lots and front gores, and on 73d-st., the same number, embracing the entire fronts of both streets from Broadway to the river. The grade of the whole property is nearly level with Broadway. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps of the property, sketch of the grand entrance to the Park at 59th-st., and plan of the Grand Boulevard along Broadway, as established by the Central Park Commissioners under authority of the Legislature, will be ready in a few days, and can be had at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at Sunswick Terrace, Astoria, directly opposite steamboat landing, the property of a family declining housekeeping,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of Brussels and three-ply carpets, carved rosewood suites in green reps and satin brocatel, rosewood marble-top centre tables, elegant carved rosewood 7⅓ octave full grand piano, made by Chickering & Sons, carved rosewood etagere, &c.
BEDROOMS—Brussels and three-ply carpets, enameled marble-top cottage suites, oak and black walnut bureaus, bedsteads, &c., rosewood bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c.
DINING-ROOM—Oak extension dining table, oak chairs in green leather, side tables, china, crockery, glassware, cutlery, engravings, &c., with furniture more fully enumerated in catalogues.
Steamboats *Sylvan Stream* and *Masasoit* will leave Peck-slip at 9 and 11½ o'clock A. M.; also access by ferry-boat foot of 92d-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 263 East 10th-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, three and four light chandeliers, china vases, ingrain carpets, rosewood marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, small do., chairs, rockers, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c., oak wardrobes, ptd. washstands, black walnut bureaus and black walnut bedsteads, spring mattresses, sofas, chairs in crimson reps, black walnut cane seat chairs, ptd. bedsteads, black walnut extension dining table, ptd. chairs, stair carpets and stair rods, &c.; china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 107 West 14th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at the residence, No. 63 [illegible]-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 11 Stuyvesant-place, 10th-st., between Second and Third avenues,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 24 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., elegant and costly household furniture, most of which was made by Marcotte & Co. Full particulars hereafter.

FORTY-NINTH AUCTION SALE.
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1867.
New-York, April 12, 1867.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,
80,000 TONS
of fresh-mined COAL, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1867.
The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL 16,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 11 Hanover-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS, NEARLY NEW—Rosewood parlor suite, green reps; do. in casing; library bookcase, piano, centre-tables, bagatelle table, mahogany and ptd. marble-top sets, hair mattresses, pillows, blankets, bedding, oak extension-table, chairs, plated and glassware, kitchen ware, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oak hatstand, window shades, &c., &c.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
BY LAWRENCE & FOULKE.
Office No. 111 Broadway.
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, at 12 o'clock, LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction that substantial and thoroughly well-built five-story and cellar brick store (and lot) No. 329 Washington-st., with a front on said street of 27 feet [illegible] by 77 feet in depth. This certainly is an opportunity rarely met with for investment, and for the purposes of storage or any business, whatever may be its nature, its thorough construction and desirable location render it unequaled. The two stores adjoining may be purchased if desired. This property will be held at private sale until the day above mentioned. For maps, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 26 Broadway, or of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, FULTON, WALKER AND LISPENARD STS., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WM. ROSS, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee:
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.
WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker, adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.
Broadway strip of ground northeast corner of Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 160 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st. It is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $12,000 per annum and taxes until May 1, 1871. This lease is terminable by owner of strip on any first day of May during the term on one year's previous notice.
FULTON-ST.—Valuable lots, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st.: 27x107 feet.
BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts.; 52.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 102.2 in depth.
LISPENARD-ST.—No. 58, 181.6 west of Broadway, valuable lots, with buildings: 25x91.2.
Books and maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
Libraries catalogued and sold.
TUESDAY, April 16, at 4 o'clock P. M.
RARE AND CURIOUS BOOKS—Special sale of rare, curious and valuable books, including some superb works in the fine arts, just received from London. In the Catalogue are some richly illustrated works—Caricatures, 12 vols., containing 336 colored plates by Gilray and others; [illegible] Catalogues ready and books on view.
COIN SALE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 19 AND 20.
W. ELLIOT WOODWARD'S SEMI-ANNUAL COIN SALE—American and foreign gold, silver and copper coins and medals.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DISTRICT OF VERMONT ss.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 2,150 pairs of UMBRELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.
Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.
The above sale is adjourned to the [illegible] day of April, 1867, at the same hour and place.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.
Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 6 Pine-st.
AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., of a family going to Europe, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 103 Amity-st., consisting in part of superior velvet and brussels carpeting, black walnut suite in satin brocatel, French plate, pier mirrors, black walnut chamber suites, black walnut extension table, marble-top cottage suite, black walnut hat-rack, oil cloth, china, glassware, &c.
ALSO,
FINE OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.
Catalogues at auctioneer's office.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
BAR FIXTURES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, &c.—By THEALL & BROS., MONDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 West 4th-st., near Broadway: All the bar fixtures, bar mirrors, chandeliers, oil paintings and engravings, together with all the household furniture, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at 62 Liberty-st., or at the house.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—R. F. BRUNDAGE, Auctioneer, under the direction of John P. Jenkins, Referee, will sell TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1867, at 12 M., on the premises, at Milton, town of Rye, Westchester County, located within 1½ miles of Rye Depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and about ½ mile from the steamboat landing, the real estate late of John Covert, deceased, containing about 13 acres, fronting on Milton Harbor, with water privileges. On the premises are two dwelling-houses and a barn, and several fine building sites commanding splendid views of Long Island Sound. An excellent mill-site, dock and water privileges adjoining said premises will be offered for sale by the owner at the same time.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED hospital property, consisting of iron bedsteads, iron and wood, [illegible] towels, [illegible] woolen blankets, [illegible] sheets, 250 pairs of drawers, 150 cotton shirts, 127 counterpanes, 21 wooden buckets, &c., &c., will be sold at public auction on David's Island, New-York Harbor, on TUESDAY, April 16, at 2 P. M. Bidders can reach David's Island by Government boat leaving the Battery at 10 A. M. For transportation apply to the Quartermaster.
GEO. M. McGILL,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Surgeon U. S. Army.

REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION.—A valuable country seat in the village of Oyster Bay to be sold at auction by Wm. Mitchell, at the Octagon Hotel, in said village, on 23d April inst., at 2 P. M. It is situated on the road leading to Cold Spring, and adjoins the land of John A. Weeks, Esq., and the steamboat landing. It contains about 20 acres, and has on it a good dwelling-house and a fine front on the harbor, and commands a splendid view. Also about 21 acres of woodland.

AUCTION SALES.

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
BY MINER & SOMERVILLE AT AUCTION.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
On MONDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, 6 cottage suites, oak [illegible], black walnut wardrobes, black walnut bedsteads, rosewood and painted bedroom suites, black walnut and enameled cottage suites, parlor suites in [illegible], book-cases, dressing bureaus, hair and other mattresses, feather beds, pillows, &c.
ALSO—PRIVATE SALE.
The largest and most complete [illegible] by G. C. Herring. Permits can be obtained at the office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK, BONDS, &c., &c.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, the 20th day of April, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the EXECUTOR OF REUBEN WITHERS, DECEASED, the following securities:

	Par value.
4 shares Academy of Music	$1,000
70 shares Columbian Insurance Company	100
20 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company	100
20 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company	50
4 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500
INSURANCE SCRIP.	
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.	
Stock Scrip of 1854	10
Stock Scrip of 1855	30
Stock Scrip of 1856	5
Policy Scrip of 1854	5
Policy Scrip of 1855	20
Policy Scrip of 1857	40
Policy Scrip of 1858	10
Policy Scrip of 1859	10
Policy Scrip of 1860	20
Policy Scrip of 1861	10
Policy Scrip of 1862	5
Policy Scrip of 1863	15
COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.	
Policy Scrip of 1864	460

Also, by order of the SURVIVING EXECUTOR OF EDWARD C. CENTER, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value.
10 Bonds Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, Eastern extension, of 1875, 7 per cent	$1,000
2 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500
6 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company	100
50 shares United States Warehouse Company	100
90 shares United States Trust Company of New-York	100
450 shares Panama Railroad Company	100
INSURANCE SCRIP.	
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.	
Stock Scrip of 1853	20
Stock Scrip of 1855	30
Stock Scrip of 1856	5

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer. (Formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters.) Office No. 515 Washington-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ON TUESDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock precisely, all the elegant furniture in house No. 73 Greene-st., most of which was made to order for the present owner, and comprises in part four elegant pier mirrors, with console tables and cornices to match, library bookcases, fine oil paintings, lace and damask curtains, rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, bedding, (very excellent,) splendid chandeliers, dining and kitchen furniture. For more particulars see *Herald* and catalogues, which are now ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY J. R. MINTURN,
THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 15, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
4,300 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
300 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
Cargo brig *Vittoria*, from Naples.

SHERING G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
L. E. EVANS
Will sell on TUESDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock at No. 73 Murray-st., by order of the assignee, for cash, from the shelves and by the package, a general assortment of white granite and common crockery, glass, plated and fancy ware, &c., &c. Sale without reserve to close the house.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
By order of Rear-Admiral Chas. H. Bell, Commandant of this station, I will sell by public auction, at Navy-yard, New-York, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at 12 M., a quantity of canvas clippings, put up in shipping order; a lot of scrap copper and composition bolts, castings, &c.; a lot of blocks of assorted sizes, a quantity of leather hose, tools, cooking utensils, &c.; also two iron galleys.
EDWARD HOOKER,
A. V. Lieut.-Com., U. S. N., Naval Storekeeper.
NAVY-YARD, New-York, April 13, 1867.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS ON 1ST-AV., AVENUE A, 74TH, 75TH AND 76TH STS., BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JENNET RIKER, JANE R. LEE AND OTHERS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
1ST-AV.—2 lots, east side, 51 feet north of 75th-st.
75TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 98 feet east 1st-av.
AVENUE A.—10 lots, east side, comprising the entire front between 74th and 75th sts.
74TH-ST.—14 lots, north side, 98 feet east of Avenue A.
75TH-ST.—5 lots, south side, 98 feet east of Avenue A.
75TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 173 feet east of 1st-av.
76TH-ST.—7 lots, south side, 125 feet east of 2d-av.
76TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 250 feet west of 1st-av.
76TH-ST.—5 lots, north side, 118 feet 8 inches east of 2d-av.
77TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 413 feet east of 1st-av.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 115 feet 6 inches east of 2d-av.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 725 feet east of 2d-av.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 300 feet east of 2d-av.
THE SALE WILL BE WITHOUT RESERVE. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years, with privilege to pay it off at any time on giving sixty days' notice.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND FOURTEEN VALUABLE LOTS IN THE NINTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on TUESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 380 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, a two-story, attic and basement frame house and 14 lots, beautifully situated within 350 feet of the proposed Park extension, and in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements. Maps and catalogue at the office of the auctioneer, No. 380 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON HOWARD-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
HOWARD-ST.—The four-story first-class marble front store and lot on south side of Howard-st., between Centre and Elm sts., and known as No. 8. The store is first class in every respect, has modern improvements, and is about 95 feet deep. Lot 24.10x100.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 169 CHURCH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CHURCH-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story house thereon, situate on the east side of Church-st., between White and Walker sts., known as No. 169, with privilege and use, in common with other owners, of an alleyway of four feet leading to Walker-st. Lot 21.3 by 75.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs of Mary Schmelzel, deceased:
GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STS.—The lot of land situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Charlton and Spring sts., extending through to and fronting on Washington-st., known as No. 562 Greenwich-st., and No. 421 Washington-st. On the Greenwich-st. lot there is a two-story brick front house.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.
By THEALL & BROS., TUESDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 102 East 14th-st., near Irving-place. Household furniture.—All the handsome [illegible] Chickering piano-forte, mirrors, [illegible] &c. Catalogues now ready at No. 62 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office, New-York.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at public auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 22 Henry-st., Brooklyn, [illegible] together with a large assortment of kitchen utensils, &c.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth Collection District of New-York, I will expose and offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M., at 49th-st. and East River, 1 still and connections, 6 mash tubs, lot hose, force pump and contents of distillery, the property of W. J. McDermott, which has been distrained for non-payment of tax.
CHAS. P. PEIRCE, Deputy Collector.
No. 867 Lexington-av., East side, between 54th and 55th sts., New-York, April 13, 1867.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH BAY CARRIAGE horses, 16 hands; one three-quarter clarence, one barouche, one victoria, harness, saddles, bridles, &c. Also, one milch cow; sold on account of owner going to Europe. Can be seen at the private stable No. 22 West 22d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 23d-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, dark bay, well matched and stylish; a curtain carriage and park phaeton, nearly new and in first-rate order. Also, double and single harness. Can be seen daily at the private stable No. 13 East 30th-st., before 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE AND barouche, made to order by John R. Lawrence and Wood Brothers, and must be sold for want of use. Apply at the private stable, No. 320 West 22d-st., where it can be seen and prices.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH SORREL horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old this spring, sound and kind, and can trot close to three minutes; would make a splendid coupe horse. Can be seen at the Astor Livery Stable, No. 23 West 13th-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 15,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT, NO. 263 FOURTH-AVENUE, corner 21st-st., continues to extract teeth under Nitrous Gas, at 50 cents each. New Style of Gold and Platina sets at $30 and $40. Handsome Rubber sets at $[illegible]. Teeth filled from [illegible] upward.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR ..... MAX MARETZEK.
TO-NIGHT—[illegible]
[illegible]
THE ARION SOCIETY have kindly volunteered for this occasion their cooperation.
Principal characters by the following artists:
SIGNORA CARMEN POCH,
SIG. MASSIMILIANI, SIG. BERNARDI,
SIG. BELLINI, SIG. ANTONUCCI,
SIG. BAGELI, [illegible]
MLLE. KRUGER, MLLE. THERESA and OTHERS.
Conductor ..... CARL BERGMANN.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) April 16, at 8,
By general request, [illegible] Comic Opera
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss BROOKHOUSE, RONCONI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
GIORGIO RONCONI.
WEDNESDAY—ZAMPA, OR THE MARBLE BRIDE.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—FAUST.
FRIDAY—(Being Good Friday)—No performance.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
The sale of Reserved Seats of Tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the Box-office of the Academy, J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 8,
Only time this season of Gounod's celebrated opera,
FAUST.
Reserved seats and tickets may now be had at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy and Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK
but one of the greatly successful
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, LAST TIME
but five, most positively, of Balfe's Grand Spectacular drama, the
ENCHANTRESS,
ENCHANTRESS,
ENCHANTRESS,
with its BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, NOVEL EFFECTS, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC and EXCELLENT CAST.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS,
Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CASTLE,
Mr. SEGUIN, Mr. PEAKES,
Mr. WYLIE, Mr. ARNOLD.
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers ..... Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
MONDAY, April 15,
BENEFIT OF
MR. HUMPHREY BLAND,
on which occasion will be played Tom Taylor's celebrated drama of the
TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.
Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Bland, Mr. Hind, Mr. S. Metkiff, and the full talent of the company in the cast.

STEINWAY HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 18,
Miss KATE McDONALD,
FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT.
Assisted by the following artists:
Mlle. TOEDT, violiniste.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, tenor.
Mr. JULES HUBBARD, basso.
Mr. ALFRED PEASE, pianist.
Mr. LETSCH, trombone soloist.
Mr. DIETZ, trumpet soloist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, accompanist.
THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.
G. MATZKA ..... Conductor
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
under the auspices of
NEW-YORK DIVISION, No. 1, S. of T.
(The oldest Division in the Order.)
TUESDAY EVENING, April 16, 1867.
The following Artistes will appear:
Mme. EUGENIE DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
Miss MAY LISSENDEN, Contralto.
Mr. F. G. B. HOLDEN, Tenor.
Mr. CHARLES H. ACKERMAN, Baritone.
Mr. THOMAS H. WILSON, Basso.
Mr. HENRY H. BROWNE, Pianist.
THE ORPHEUS QUINTETTE.
THE NEW-YORK AEOLIAN GLEE CLUB.
Mr. WILLIAM GROSCURTH ..... Conductor
Messrs. E. L. Merriam and H. G. Shutsendorf ..... Accompanists
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
For sale at the American News Company's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway; Horace Waters', No. 481 Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the door.

OSCAR PFEIFFER,
THE GREAT PIANIST,
will give his
THIRD CONCERT AT STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 17.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening. Subscription $20 a year.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for [illegible] points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:20 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 11:[illegible]
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M. *Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 2, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
12 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train, and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 6:15 A. M. and 1:15 [illegible] P. M. Saturdays, only at [illegible] P. M. [illegible] through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 45 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK—Steamer ARTEMAS, Capt. C. C. GRAN, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, [illegible] A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, [illegible] A. M.
Thursday, April 18, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, April 17, [illegible] A. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th ..... 11½ A. M.	Friday, 12th ..... 10½ A. M.
Saturday, 13th ..... 3 P. M.	Monday, 15th ..... 7 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th ..... 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th ..... [illegible]
Wednesday, 17th ..... 3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th ..... [illegible]

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANBURY Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 3 o'clock. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY APRIL 15, steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Greenwich daily at 7 A. M., Sundays excepted; Port Chester, 7:15; City Island, 8. Returning, leave New-York, pier No. 34, at 3:30 P. M., [illegible]

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!
Engagement, for a limited period, of the celebrated Comedian,
YANKEE LOCKE,
YANKEE LOCKE,
who will appear
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
April 15, 16 and 17,
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾,
in the great Drama, written expressly for him by W. W. Pratt, Esq., entitled
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.
SIMON SWITCHELL ..... YANKEE LOCKE.
(his original character.)
This excellent piece should be witnessed by heads of families, the clergy, members of churches, and all interested in the propagation of the GREAT DOCTRINE OF TEMPERANCE.
The piece cast up to the FULL STRENGTH OF THE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
THE MUSEUM STILL MORE ATTRACTIVE.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM
have been purchased at a great expense, and is NOW ON EXHIBITION,
in addition to the
IMMENSE COLLECTION,
numbering
OVER 300,000 SPECIMENS,
already filling the
ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS SALOONS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY.
A GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ..... Director
MATINEES at 2½,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY
First week of Mr. W. DUCROW in a TERRIFIC HURDLE ACT,
on a swift running

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO.
First week of Mr. RICHARD RIVERS in a NEW EQUESTRIAN TRANSFORMATION.
EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, IN EXTRAORDINARY TIGHT-ROPE FEATS.
MR. JAMES E. COOKE ON FOUR BAREBACK STEEDS.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
and the entire strength of the
MATCHLESS CIRCUS TROUPE
IN BRILLIANTLY DIVERSIFIED ACTS.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
No. 472 Broadway,
BENEFIT TO W. N. SMITH,
The Great Bone Player,
who has lost the use of his arm, takes place at the above hall on
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 18, at 2 o'clock.
CHARLEY WHITE,
and a host of volunteers will appear.
Tickets, 50 cents.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY of the New-York Asylum for Lying-in Women, No. 85 Marion-st., will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, at 12 o'clock. The clergy, physicians and the public are respectfully invited. The Treasurer requests that unpaid subscriptions be sent in.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, chapel and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $60 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—Made to order by a City maker, cost $600, for $300; parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture at a sacrifice. No. 44 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW PIANOS to let and for sale on installments. Cash paid for second-hand pianos, at No. 8 Union-square, opposite monument. L. P. CUMMINGS.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT [illegible] AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. [illegible] GONORRHEA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, [illegible] WHICH IS ONE SYMPTOM OF SYPHILIS, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER [illegible] Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—E. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 92 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 8 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 25 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healing. Office No. 1 West 52d-st., near 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 160 Greenwich-st., and No. 217½ Bowery.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 80 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL imparts vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

ASTROLOGY.

CAUTION.—ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? HAVE you been deceived or trifled with? Have your fond hopes been blasted by false promises? If so, go to Mme. ROSS for advice and satisfaction. In love affairs she was never known to fail. She brings together those long separated, and shows a correct likeness of future husband or absent friends. Lucky numbers free. No. 8 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Hours, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Name on the door; ring the basement bell.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. SEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 62 Stanton-st., first floor; ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

PROF. A. E. MAURICE, THE WELL-known clairvoyant, has returned to New-York, and has rooms at No. 138 Bleecker-st.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 158 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
As a desire has been generally expressed for a repetition of the several comedies presented during the benefit season at this establishment, announcement is respectfully made that
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
has been arranged, permitting them to be given as follows, with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a POWERFUL CAST.
Alternating with Boucicault's successful drama of
HUNTED DOWN;
OR, THE
TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH,
which will be given on
MONDAY EVENING, April 15,
concluding with the ever-popular farce of
THE LAUGHING HYENA.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 16,
SIMPSON & CO. and FOUR GENTLEMAN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 17,
UNEQUAL MATCH and THE SECRET.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 18,
HUNTED DOWN and LAUGHING HYENA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 20,
MASKS AND FACES and LAUGHING HYENA.
Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has made arrangements with Dion Boucicault, Esq., to produce that gentleman's last and most triumphant success, being a drama in four acts, entitled
FLYING SCUD,
OR, A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
showing the ups and downs, crosses, double crosses, events and vicissitudes of
LIFE ON THE TURF,
which has been some time in preparation, and will shortly be presented with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical effects and original music.
Due notice will be given of the first representation.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ..... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-SIXTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 20, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle $1
Family Circle ..... 50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the engagement of America's great Comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
ONLY PERFORMANCES OF LITTLE BAREFOOT.
SATURDAY MATINEE—PEARL OF SAVOY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. G. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME,
LITTLE BOY BLUE
AND HUSH-A-BYE BABY;
OR, PATTY AND HER PITCHER,
PRODUCED IN A STYLE OF
UNEQUALED SPLENDOR.
NEW TRICKS, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS, NOVEL MACHINERY, MUSIC, SINGING AND DANCING.
CLOWN ..... G. L. FOX
PANTALOON ..... C. K. FOX
SUPPORTED BY PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.
POPULAR PIECES WITH THE PANTOMIME PERFORMED BY THE DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY, 634 BROADWAY.
HARTZ. LAST WEEK.
By request will be reproduced
THE HEAD IN THE AIR.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
PROTEUS,
With other WONDERS, making one of the most attractive programmes ever offered to a New-York public.
SATURDAY, APRIL 20, LAST MATINEE.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 AND 4 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN ..... Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
First week of the very laughable piece,
ROBERT MACAIRE, in which
Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes will appear. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
The best company ever assembled.

First appearance	NORMA,	The only Leon,
EPH HORN.	JEALOUS,	Edwin Kelly,
First appearance	HUSBAND	Neise Seymour,
WALTER BIRCH.	HORN'S	Wm S Budworth,
Grand Programme.	MYSTERY.	Mr. Sam Price.

A NIGHT WI' BURNS.
IRVING HALL. SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
Last appearance but one of
Mr. D. KENNEDY,
the celebrated Scottish vocalist.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Mr. KENNEDY will recite, for this occasion only, by request, TAM O' SHANTER.
PROGRAMME OF SONGS.
Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon. John Anderson my Jo. Of a' the Airts the Wind can blow. Afton Water. A Man's a Man for a' That. Highland Mary.
Last May a Braw Wooer. Auld Lang Syne.
Scots wha hae wi' Wallace Bled.
Oh, Whistle an' I'll Come to ye my Lad.
Green Grow the Rashes O.
Miss KENNEDY will play fantasia for piano-forte,
Recollections of Burns.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT A. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA CO., N. Y.
The Summer term commences April 17. $[illegible] per year covers all expenses for an English education. Latin, French, German, instrumental and vocal music, painting and drawing, by superior teachers. Circulars and all information may be had of O. F. GILMAN, Esq., No. 115 Broadway, New-York, or of the Principal, Rev. D. W. SMITH.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR MISSES AND YOUNG LADIES.
Newburgh, N. Y.
MRS. JULIA A. BOGARDUS, PRINCIPAL.
Parents and guardians will here find for their daughters and wards the comforts of a Christian home, with the advantages of a thorough education. For circulars address the Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 125 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Boarding and day pupils charged from time of entrance.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 2. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—For girls of all ages; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. NORTON. Its twenty-[illegible] session begins [illegible] 13. Terms $[illegible] per year. Circulars can be had of J. M. BATES, No. 116 Broadway, or of Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 23. Circulars upon application.
E. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. [illegible], General Post-office Box No. 1,[illegible], New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 125 West 4th-st., corner of [illegible], on Washington square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A thorough and earnest Church school for young ladies. The Spring quarter opens April 18. The prospectus may be had by addressing the Rector, Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

ELEGANT WRITING FOR LADIES.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, guarantee to remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an easy, elegant hand. Private rooms can be secured. French, Spanish, Italian, &c., taught.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding school for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

LOCUST INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 18. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

PARKER ACADEMY—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A GOOD MUSICIAN and speaks French fluently, wishes to meet with a respectable family where instruction will be taken as an equivalent to board; good references. Address A. D. M., Box No. 132 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE English branches desires a position as governess or as teacher in a private school; would make an engagement for the present or Fall Term; best of references given. Address Box No. 235 Brooklyn Post-office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, AN ENGLISH lady of experience, wishes an engagement to teach English, with Music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER WHO IS ABLE to instruct in all English branches of school knowledge in different classes of German-American school. In writing apply under address BOARD OF TRUSTEES of 19TH WARD, Nos. 241 and 243 East 52d-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EDUCATION AT THE SOUTH.

Sermon of Rev. H. W. Beecher in Behalf of the Freedmen's Aid Commission.

Plymouth Church was densely crowded yesterday morning, the impression prevailing that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER would deliver a sermon upon the freedmen, an expectation which was not entirely disappointed by the character of the discourse delivered.

Mr. BEECHER took as his text Jeremiah ix., 23, 24:

"Thus saith the Lord, let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might; let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise loving kindness, judgment and righteousness in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord."

And then proceeded to say that men must glory in something; if he gloried in the mean he was degraded, if in the noble he was exalted, and he reached the highest point when he gloried in the qualities that form true manhood in moral purity and justice. The greatness of humanity is founded upon man himself, and hence the necessity that he should have right aims and full development. The man stands in the attributes of his own mind. What he is at all he is there. He is capable of nothing beyond what he is, just as the oak can never be a pine or a palm, but remains an oak forever. But man can be developed, and this is the work of education, and, while it develops and trains, it creates nothing in man. Nor is it this development that makes the greatness of man, for it is the power of production, not the produce of results that makes the ideal manhood; not in what he has accomplished but in his power to accomplish, is his grandeur, and, because the doer is always greater than his deeds, just as ANGELO was greater than his works and SHAKESPEARE more a hero than his heroes. The glory and power of States is in their citizens; they may have all physical advantages, but if they have not true manhood in their citizens they are nothing, and these citizens must have the power to do, and not be capable only of pondering on what has been done. A State enriched with old memories and filled with old riches, but with a thriftless, ignorant population, is like a bill of a bank that broke long ago. The thing looks well enough but it won't bring the gold over the counter. The treasures of the past; what man has achieved is admirable enough, but man himself is the unit of measurement and of value the requisite of the State. Hence States are strong and grand in proportion as their citizens are educated and developed, and the weak part of every State is that part of its population most ignorant and imbecile. We know then the way to build up our nation is to educate our citizens. Education is not simply learning to read and to write, and mastering scholastic lore, but it is the highest possible development of every faculty of man, physical and mental, and the means of its attainment are the family, the church, the school-room and the shop, but in the condition of our land the great lever to hoist up the nation is the common school. Popular education produces popular morality, for communities are moral in proportion as they are educated, whatever may be the case with individuals, and hence the common school is the peculiar gospel to be preached to-day, and just now we are to do more for them than we have ever done before. In popular education is our national safety, and by it we can break down the prejudice of sections and render us a homogeneous nation. Let all the people know how to read, and then with the Press and the telegraph you have them all over the land—North, South, East and West—simultaneously reading the same news, pondering the same events, and inevitably becoming unitory. Many can see national danger in our wide expanse of territory; but they should remember that distance is measured by time, and railroads and telegraphs have destroyed that danger; and if we have everywhere the common schools creating the capacity and the desire to read, then our land is made one. The most glorious event thus far in our history is the emancipation of four millions of human beings; but unless they have the light of education what chance have they or the nation of life? The work of emancipation is not done until education is added, and the nation is bound to educate them, and Mr. SUMNER's speech advocating the power and duty of the General Government to educate the freedmen, was the wisest that had been heard in Congress for a long time. If the National Government has power to coin money and make war and peace, why not to educate, since education is the basis of national strength? And universal suffrage is upon us, and it is a very dangerous thing unless accompanied with universal education; but the ballot-box, with a schoolhouse under it, is safety, no matter who puts a ballot into it. This nation has hard trials and many difficulties in the future, but they will all vanish before education. But all depends upon it, upon setting loose in man the manhood that is in him—that insures national safety, for nothing is so safe as man perfectly developed. Corruption in politics, venality in Legislatures, can only be cured by universal education. The men at Washington and Albany who are bought and sold like meat in the shambles, are the worst traitors to their country, because they are sapping the foundations of the Government. [Applause.] Universal education is the remedy for this shameful corruption, because it will create a public sentiment, in the light of which legislators won't dare to sell themselves, nothing being more true than if you educate the bottom of society you purify the top. Education should not only be inculcated, but ought to be compulsory. See what it has done for Prussia. Once a poor and despised Power, now she is the strongest nation on earth, made such by popular education, aided, certainly, by astute leadership, but unless education had already nearly accomplished his work he never would have succeeded. Shortly we are to have a chance to see the rival systems of Prussia and France tested—educated people of the one pitted against the ignorant peasantry of the other—and it will be a struggle worth watching. But more especially is education the foundation of Republicanism; without the one the other is a shadow. THADDEUS STEVENS has, in his long life, done many great and many good things, and it is to be hoped that his life will be spared until he shall accomplish many more; but die when he will, the noblest epitaph that can be inscribed upon his tomb is, "Father of the common school system of Pennsylvania." Educate, and thereunto all things will be added, and hence the day must be hastened when the school-house—the great reconstructor—will crown every hill and adorn every valley in the Southern States, and then will they again start forward in national greatness, soon to reach a higher standard than they ever attained in the past. Mr. BEECHER concluded with the announcement that a collection would then be taken up for the benefit of the American Freedmen's Aid Association, giving some account of the labors of that organization in the work of educating the Southern people, irrespective of race or condition. The sermon occupied an hour in the delivery, was once interrupted by applause, and was generally considered one of the best efforts of its distinguished author.

Meeting at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church.

Last evening a meeting in behalf of the cause of educating the freedmen of the South was held in the Reformed Dutch Church at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. The exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS, who said that the Dutch Church had decided to take a part in this work, and that was the first time that a joint service had been held by the American Missionary Association and the Mission Board of that church.

Rev. E. P. SMITH, the general field Secretary of the American Missionary Association, said his organization was established twenty years ago for the purpose of preaching Christ to the colored people wherever found; it had sought to preach a Christianity which did not leave out the colored man. It had now in the field over four hundred and fifty teachers and missionaries devoted to the elevation of the freedmen of the South. The opening of the mind of the colored people depends upon teachers who go in among them from abroad. There were no teachers to be had on the ground. The prejudice against the colored people was so great in the South, that the white people of the educated class deemed it a humiliation to teach colored people or their children. The success of the educational movement among these people had been remarkable, changing the aspect of the communities among whom the teachers were. One-tenth of the colored people have in the last eighteen months learned to read, and have made considerable progress. The colored people themselves had exhibited great aptitude and anxiety for letters. Their cry was for the spelling book. In illustration of this a case was stated of a colored man who traveled forty miles to learn the alphabet, which having accomplished, he started back home and organized a school, and taught some forty or fifty scholars to read. The colored people were willing—anxious, indeed, to provide the schoolrooms, the furniture, the accommodations necessary, if we would only send them teachers. Every one of these 450 teachers is a centre of influence in the South, and the presence of such persons as can take proper advantage of the important posts awaiting occupants from the North. The great want of the educational movement is training schools for teachers. If there were schools enough, with teachers, for a million of pupils, they would be filled in twenty-four hours. There are ten States to be brought into the Union, and two-thirds of the inhabitants are to vote on their return, and it is a question whether they shall come in ignorant or enlightened. The danger of living among the old hot-beds of treason is not over yet. And the danger must be wiped away by Christian revenge—educating the people that they may see the right way and walk in it.

Rev. Dr. VERMILYE said that the General Synod of the Dutch Church, at its last meeting, cordially and warmly commended the work of the American Missionary Association among the freedmen, and the Board of Domestic Missions was instructed to use its energy and to exercise its discretion in the support of the Association as a medium through which the churches represented in the Synod might reach the field and accomplish the work among the people freed from Slavery. The speaker defined his position in antagonism to Slavery. We owe it to the emancipated colored people; we owe it to ourselves; we owe it to God and to the age to educate these people. He thought God had got in advance of the idea of sending the freedmen back to Africa long ago; they are to be in the South and must remain with us. He believed it was right that they should have the franchise—a voice in the making of the laws by which they were to be governed. It was our important duty to prepare them for assuming their privileges and obligations, that America might stand forth as the great example to the nations of a pure and exalted freedom—a condition in which man stands up as man in his most exalted aspect, saying to the world that this has become the Kingdom of our Lord and His Christ.

Hon. Mr. FREE said that in the work of reconstruction no agency was so valuable as the American Missionary Association. They followed the track of the armies of the Union, and took up the work of education as the soldiers advanced. When the war was over this Association had its representatives, who were at all possible and available points preaching the Gospel. In his own work he had derived the most valued assistance in the organization of society. They had some of the finest schools in the country in the South, and the development showed a proficiency of the most extraordinary kind. There are at present about 200,000 persons receiving education in the freedmen's schools of the South. The word "agitate" should be changed for "Educate! Educate!" The emancipation proclamation of ABRAHAM LINCOLN was merely the "Lazarus come forth" of this great work of preparing the way of the people. He believed it would yet be deemed wise by the Government to require that education shall become universal. He assured them that they could not give to a better instrumentality for the accomplishment of the educational work than the American Missionary Association.

Rev. Dr. TAYLOR offered the opening prayer, and after singing the Doxology the congregation was dismissed.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society—The Annual Report.

The April meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, was held on Friday evening last in the Mission Chapel, No. 392 Broome-street, W. W. CORNELL, Esq., President, in the chair, JAS. WRIGHT, Secretary. The attendance was very large, and among the number were many prominent clergymen and Sunday-school laborers. Revs. GEORGE HOLLIS and D. L. MARKS, pastors in charge, reported that there had been great diligence manifested by all the missionaries connected with the Society, and that their labors had been crowned with abundant success. During the month of April 3,395 families have been visited, of which number 182 were colored; 426 persons were prayed with, 70 sermons preached, 56 prayer and 64 class meetings and 89 sessions of Sunday-schools held; 230 sick persons have been visited, 15 funerals attended, 68 persons have been converted, 25 baptized, and 82 joined the Church; 150 children have been gathered into the Sunday-schools and 5,700 pages of tracts distributed. All the missions are in a prosperous condition. The Treasurer's report showed expenditures during the month $958 35, and balance on hand $1,846 50. One normal class was organized during the month. Its first meeting was held Friday evening, 15th ult. Reports of various Committees were read and other business transacted, after which the Board adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, May 10.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Society, as submitted at a recent meeting by the Corresponding Secretary, B. D. L. SUTHERLAND, Esq., reads as follows: In presenting the annual report of the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1866, we find much for which to be thankful to God, in the success and advancement of the work of establishing mission Sunday-schools and mission chapels in the more neglected and destitute portions of our City. Under an act of incorporation passed by the State Legislature April 14, 1866, the Society secured certain rights and privileges that added greatly to its influence and usefulness. Applications were made to the New-York, and New-York East Conferences, at their annual sessions in the Spring, for the appointment of two preachers to act as missionaries of the Society, to supervise the missions, and, when deemed advisable, establish regular church organizations and provide for preaching, and all the other meetings of a regularly organized Society. The New-York Conference appointed Rev. D. L. MARKS to act as missionary on the west side of the City, and appropriated $1,900 from the missionary fund toward paying his salary. The New-York East Conference appointed Rev. GEORGE HOLLIS to perform the same duties on the east side of the City, and appropriated from their missionary money $1,350 toward the payment of his salary.

The two missionaries immediately entered upon the labors devolving upon them, and to their faithful and continued efforts is owing, in a great degree, the prosperity of the various Sunday-schools and church societies now under the care of your officers and Board of Managers. During the year there have been held six public meetings of the societies. The Committee in whose charge all the arrangements for these meetings were placed provided eloquent speakers, and arranged for such an excellent variety of subjects in the addresses that the meetings proved very successful and profitable. The Visiting Committee performed the duties devolving upon them with zeal and tact, and many excellent results were attained by their systematic visitation of all the Sunday-schools attached to the Society. In locating and opening new school rooms, providing for the numerous wants and requirements of the newly organized Sunday-schools, and looking after the interests of the Society, in the general management of the missions already organized, the Missionary Committee have earnestly performed their many duties, and, by promptness and liberality, have greatly advanced the cause of missions, and assisted in perfecting the present prosperity of the various mission schools. In the early part of the Spring it was found necessary to provide a new room for the Cannon-street Mission. The Committee secured suitable rooms for the use of the school in a building on Rivington-street, and that mission school is now in excellent condition. The Tenth-avenue Mission was also obliged to seek for new accommodations about the same time, and the officers of the Society decided upon building a new house, rather than rent inconvenient and temporary rooms.

An excellent location was secured on Thirty-fifth-street, and a neat, substantial building erected during the Summer. At the time of dedication, Oct. 21, 1866, the President of the Society, W. W. CORNELL, Esq., generously donated to the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society, the lot and building now known as the Thirty-fifth-street Methodist Episcopal Mission Chapel. The cost of the lot and building was $11,201 64. During the Summer and Fall a new building for the Third-avenue Mission School was erected under the supervision of the Missionary Committee, on Sixty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues. It was dedicated on the 18th of November, 1866. The cost of the ground and building was $9,420 78. Besides the six Missions which were in active operation at the commencement of the year 1866, the Board of Managers, through their Missionary Committee found it necessary to establish the following new schools: The Fourteenth Ward Mission was organized March 25, 1866. It now numbers 13 officers and teachers, with 99 scholars. The Avenue A Mission was organized May 13, 1866. It now numbers 16 officers and teachers, and 150 scholars. This Mission is in the Seventeenth Ward. The Avenue B Mission, in the Eighteenth Ward, was organized June 17, 1866. It numbers 12 officers and teachers, and 128 scholars. The Broadway Mission, corner of Broadway and Sixty-ninth-street, was organized October 21, 1866. It numbers 13 officers and teachers, and 65 scholars.

At the commencement of the year 1866 there were 6 schools, with 117 officers and teachers, and 1,193 scholars—a total of 1,310. This number was reduced by the May removals 481. At the close of the year there were 10 schools, with 187 officers and teachers, and 1,862 scholars—a total of 2,049—making a gain of 4 schools, 70 officers and teachers, and 669 scholars. With the loss from removal of residence of 481 scholars, whose places were filled by new admissions, there was an actual gain of 1,150 scholars, or a total increase of officers, teachers and scholars, of 1,218. On the 1st of May, 1866, there was 1 organized church society, with 2 classes and 37 members. On the 31st December, 1866, there were 6 regular church societies, under the charge of 2 missionaries, with 10 classes, numbering 247 members and probationers, being an increase of 5 societies, 8 classes and 210 members. Besides organizing these societies, the preachers in charge of the missions, and their assistants, have performed a great amount of pastoral duty. They have visited 15,728 families; distributed 22,390 pages of tracts; preached 332 sermons; held 271 prayer-meetings and 191 class-meetings; attended 38 funerals, and baptized 87 persons. During the year there were 857 sessions of the Sabbath-schools. Several of them missions are not only self-supporting, but during the year they have made handsome donations to the treasury of the Society for the help of the less prosperous missions in other parts of the City; and this pleasant manner of paying back the benefits received from the Society in the past, promises to become one of the prominent features of the mission work under the charge of your Board of Managers. The total receipts of the Treasurer from all sources during the year were $31,853 72, being an increase of $29,472 58 over the total receipts for the year 1865. Of the money received during the year, $874 was received from the Church Sunday-schools, $3,153 from the missions belonging to your Society, $4,390 from the Methodist Episcopal churches before whose congregations the claims of the mission work were brought, and the balance from personal donations by the President of the Society, and friends of the mission cause. From the Treasurer's Report it will be seen that the cost of rent, with books furnished to nine of the mission schools by the Society, together with the insurance upon the two chapels owned by the Society, amounted to $1,423. The alteration and furnishing the Rivington-street Mission cost $1,878. The above amounts do not cover all the supplies used in the schools, for several of them are now self-supporting, paying all the costs of improvement, for new furniture, and all current expenses, with the exception of rent. Thus the expenses of the schools have amounted to a very moderate sum, while the two new mission chapels, costing $20,622, have become the permanent property of the Society, entirely free from debt, and now greatly enhanced in value by the continued rise in the value of property in their vicinity. As established mission stations, with growing congregations, and rapidly increasing Sunday-schools, their value to the Society cannot be too highly estimated. During the year the church or home schools have not advanced in numbers as in former years. Several schools show fair improvement, yet the majority exhibit a less number on register, and a smaller average attendance of teachers and scholars than during the previous year. The statistics from a majority of the schools show an evident improvement in the care with which the records are kept, while in a few the too frequent changing of officers has caused confusion, and in some instances serious interruption in the proper keeping of the statistical records of the Sunday-schools. As our mission schools are at present divided into two divisions, by being within the bounds of both the New-York and New-York East Conferences, the reports of the two missionaries, covering the whole ground of our missionary work, is appended to this report, and they form an excellent descriptive history of the progress and advancement of the cause of missions under the care of your Society during the year 1866. From all these reports it will be seen that the year closes with every indebtedness of the Society canceled, every organization in excellent working order, and a balance in the hands of the Treasurer. Finally, in closing this report, your Secretary feels warranted in saying that [illegible] New-York City [illegible] never [illegible] them at [illegible] the Master's vineyard [illegible] trust that when [illegible] many of the [illegible] found to have grown and ripened in these humble, unpretending fields of labor among the poor, the neglected and the almost forgotten.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Base Ball Season—Opening Day at Hoboken.

The season for field sports may now be considered as fairly inaugurated. Already the principal Brooklyn clubs have had their opening days, and this week our Metropolitan clubs will follow their example. In a few days match-playing will commence, and before the 1st of May our various base ball and cricket fields will be alive with devotees of these manly and invigorating pastimes.

From the extensive preparations being made all over the country, everything betokens an exceedingly brilliant season of outdoor sports. Base ball, particularly, appears to flourish more and more each season, and there is scarcely a village throughout the country which does not contain one or more associations devoted to the exposition of the beauties of our national game.

The excitement in regard to championship games, which has tended to bring the game into disrepute to some extent, is about dying out; and although we shall have the usual contests for supremacy between our crack clubs, the probability is that they will not attract the same unruly crowds that have hitherto been a pest to our ball-players. The Elysian Fields, which have been the scene of the annual contests between the leading clubs of this vicinity from time immemorial, will witness championship games no more forever. The edict has gone forth to this effect, and there is a hurrying to and fro of ball clubs in search of playing grounds. Mr. EDWIN STEVENS, the proprietor of the fields, has taken this step after due deliberation, and hereafter none but practice games will be allowed on these classic grounds.

The changes in the playing rules of the game, which were adopted by the National Convention of Ball Players at its late session in this city, are in some respects very important: but we are glad to believe that they all tend to render the game more perfect in its details, and easier for new players to grasp.

To-day the famous Mutual Club will take the initiative at Hoboken, and have their first practice day. On Tuesday the celebrated Union Club, of Morrisania, will commence play for the season, and at Newark, on the same day, the Eurekas will play their first and second nines. During this and the coming week, should the weather prove fine, every day will witness ball-playing on the different grounds most resorted to.

Inclosed ball-grounds will be used this season to a greater extent than ever before. In addition to the Capitoline and Union grounds, in Brooklyn, a new inclosed field, under the management of the Satellite Cricket Club, located in Williamsburgh, will be used this season for ball-playing. The St. George Cricket Club are also preparing a ball field on their new grounds, back of Hoboken, and here the championship games, usually played at the Elysian Fields, will take place. The Eureka Club, of Newark, having been chartered by a recent act of the New-Jersey Legislature, are taking steps to procure an inclosed field, to be used as a club ground in Summer, and skating in Winter. The propriety of inclosed grounds for ball clubs cannot be questioned. The small sum which is charged for admission gives a higher tone to the spectators, and the presence of ladies serves as a check to the few unruly boys who manage to obtain admission.

The changes in the composition of the nines of the leading clubs are, as usual at the beginning of each season, quite numerous. PIKE, formerly of the Athletics, and STOCKMAN, of the Actives, have joined the Irvington Club. GEORGE WRIGHT has left the Union Club, and joined the Nationals, of Washington. ASA and HARRY BRAINARD, of the Excelsiors, have seceded and joined their fortunes to the Knickerbocker Club, of this City. The Star Club will play their old catcher (MORRIS) this season, and JACKSON as short stop. SWANDEL, of the Eckfords, has joined the Orientals. The Mutuals have reinstated TOM DEVYR as an active member, and this season he will play his old position as short stop. The Athletics having got rid of their salaried players, will play none but Philadelphians in their nine this season. TOM PRATT, the famous pitcher, has joined a new club in his native town, called the Quaker City. Very little is heard about the Atlantics. Their nine for the coming season has not been announced, but it will undoubtedly contain the most of the favorites. The Excelsior and Enterprise Clubs having been consolidated, the playing strength of the new club—the Excelsior—will be considerably augmented.

We shall probably receive visits from quite a number of first-class clubs in the course of the season. The Excelsior Club, of Chicago; Union Club, of Richmond, Va.; National Club, of Washington, D. C.; Williams College Club, Lowell Club, of Boston, Mass.; Athletics, of Philadelphia; and quite a number of other popular organizations are spoken of as likely to visit this vicinity, and engage in friendly contests with our metropolitan clubs.

Suspicion of Murder—A Man Found Dead at Lovejoy's Hotel.

About 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. JOHN G. MYERS was found dead in his bed at Lovejoy's Hotel. The deceased was a well-known railroad contractor in the Atlantic States and California, and had been stopping at the hotel for some time. As Mr. MYERS did not make his appearance yesterday morning the clerk proceeded to his room. The door was found locked on the inside, and as no answer could be obtained the door was forced open, and Mr. MYERS was discovered quite dead. Subsequent inquiries led to the discovery that the deceased had been taken to his room by a friend named COLLOWAY or COLLOWELL, on Saturday evening. This friend is understood to have told one of the employes of the hotel that Mr. MYERS had been seriously beaten in LOUIS SCHWARTZ's restaurant, in the basement of No. 135 Broadway, during a quarrel, when some unknown man kicked him down a flight of stairs, while two others joined in and kicked the prostrate man in the head and face. Mr. COLLOWAY was searched for, but could not be found by Coroner GOVER. Dr. JOHN BEACH made an external examination of the remains and found the eyes discolored and several abrasions on the body. The remains were removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day. Deceased was 56 years of age, resided at Portland, Me., and was at one time very wealthy.

At a late hour last evening JAMES G. GALLOWAY was arrested by the Second Ward Police, and he will be detained until the inquest to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A BURGLARIOUS ATTEMPT.

MARY PURNELL, janitress at No. 77 Nassau-street, made a complaint against GUSTAS YOUNGHAUS, a native of Germany, 19 years of age, who was arrested by Officer MORRISON, of the Second Precinct. Mrs. PURNELL testified that she detected the prisoner in the act of breaking into the workshop of VICTOR MATTER, manufacturer of watch-keys, with a jimmy and a chisel. Upon this complaint the prisoner was held for trial.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

CHARLES HENDERSON was arrested and arraigned before the magistrate on a charge preferred against him by LORENZO LUZZI, of No. 31 Baxter-street. It appears that as the complainant was standing in a crowd on Roosevelt-street he felt a tug at his pocket, and caught the prisoner in the act of withdrawing his hand from his vest pocket, having had a longing for the complainant's watch. When arrested HENDERSON confessed his guilt, and was locked up for trial.

EXCISE CASES.

CHARLOTTE DATER, of No. 7 Duane-street, and RICHARD HAYES, of No. 273 Mulberry-street, were arraigned before the Court yesterday for violating the Excise Law, and held to bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

A SNEAK THIEF.

A lad named GOTLEIB MESSINGER was arrested upon the complaint of PETER LEICHT, of No. 226 East Houston-street, who alleges that the prisoner stole fifty rolls of wall-paper from in front of his store on Saturday afternoon. The accused was held for trial.

A BOLD PICKPOCKET.

An old lady named BETSEY MICHAEL, of No. 78 Delancey-street, appeared against a man named HENRY SHOWMYER, whom she accused of picking her pocket in Houston-street on Saturday afternoon. She alleges that the prisoner accosted her, and, thrusting his hand into her pocket, seized her wallet and ran off with it. A policeman captured the thief and took him before Justice MANSFIELD, who held him for trial in default of bail.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Officer FLANNIGAN, of the Eleventh Precinct, arrested a man named JESSE B. FOWLER for driving a lame horse attached to a wagon heavily loaded. The driver was held for trial.

EXCISE.

HENRY KESSERT, of No. 65 Forsyth-street, was arrested for violating the Excise Law in exposing liquors for sale after midnight of Saturday. He was bailed to answer.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

EXCISE CASES.

The following named persons were arraigned for alleged violation of the Excise Law: GEORGE KELLY, No. 129 Fourth-avenue; HENRY CARSTEN, No. 33 Grand-street; DANIEL EARLY, No. 263 Seventh-avenue; JAMES FAY, No. 554 Greenwich-street; THOMAS BURNHAM, No. 1[illegible] Sixth-avenue. The parties were required to furnish bail [illegible].

ROBBING HIS EMPLOYER.

[illegible]

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—At 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 298 Broadway, occupied by LEONARD BROTHERS & EDWARDS, dealers in sewing-machine silk and twist, and before the firemen could extinguish the flames a loss of $10,000 was occasioned on the stock by fire and water. A portion of the same floor is occupied by P. A. DAILEY & Co., dealers in cloths and tailors' trimmings, who lose fully $10,000 by fire and water. Both these firms are fully insured in City companies. The first floor is occupied by H. & H. C. HERRICK, cloths, cassimeres, &c. Loss by water, $10,000; insured in the London and Liverpool Insurance Company. The basement is occupied by SELIGMANN, MACY & Co., of No. 300 Broadway, who store their white goods therein. Their loss is about $1,000 by water; insured for $150,000 in different companies. The building is owned by D. WILLIAMS, and is damaged to the extent of $2,000; fully insured.

A KIDNAPPING CASE.—MARY W. TINSDALE, aged 14 years, and of prepossessing appearance, who resided with her grandmother at No. 233 Thompson-street, was accosted on Friday morning in University-place, while accompanied by her sister, by a woman, who asked if she wished to learn dressmaking. At the same moment the younger sister's attention was distracted, and on turning round she discovered that MARY and the unknown woman had disappeared. It is supposed that the unfortunate girl was kidnapped for no good purpose. She was fashionably dressed, and rather tall for her age. The Fifteenth Precinct Police are making an investigation. Any information of the missing child will be thankfully received by Mrs. TINSDALE or Capt. CAFFREY.

CASUALTIES.—On Saturday night, hack No. 196, driven by OWEN HANLEY, collided with car No. 31 of the Eighth-avenue line, when HANLEY was thrown from his seat and severely injured. He was removed to his home, No. 189 Greenwich-street.... HENRY SEEGAL, aged 3 years and 6 months, son of EMIL SEEGAL, of No. 232 Division-street, was run over at the corner of Division and Clinton streets, by a truck belonging to CONSTANTINE & SWAAL, foot of Seventh-street, East River. The driver, PATRICK WALSH, of No. 19 Broome-street, was arrested to await result of the injuries.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Baron Stoeckl, Russian Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Lieut.-Gov. E. O. Grovesnor, Michigan; Judge Noah Davis, Albany; Hon. W. H. Barnum, Connecticut; Hon. David J. Seymour, Troy; Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, and Hon. L. B. Gunckle, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Allen, St. Louis; Hon. H. W. Corbett, Oregon, and Hon. H. Helmbold, Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. G. Gerard, United States Consul at Cape of Good Hope, is at the Astor House.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a German woman named MARGARET FISHER, aged 60 years, was struck by the locomotive attached to the New-Haven Express train going south, and severely injured. The sufferer was removed to her residence in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, where death ensued yesterday. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest to-day.

BURNED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, at the Jews' Hospital, over the body of THOS. R. WILLIAMS, 84 years of age, and a native of England, who died from burns received on Monday night last at the tenement-house No. 243 West Thirty-ninth-street, by the bedclothes accidentally catching fire during his niece's absence, as previously reported. A verdict in accordance was rendered by the jury.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A little boy named JOHN COOK, whose parents reside at No. 87 Mulberry-street, died from the effects of injuries received on Friday last by being run over by a horse and carriage owned by Dr. FREDERICK ZEHNER, of No. 50 Amity-street. Coroner GOVER will hold an inquest to-day.

SUNDAY ARRESTS.—During the fifteen hours ending at 9 o'clock last night, there were ninety arrests made by the Metropolitan Police in this City and Brooklyn, of which 29 were for intoxication, 30 for alleged violation of the Excise Law, and 31 for disorderly conduct.

THE VALUE OF BROADWAY.—The assessed value of the real estate on Broadway, from the Bowling Green to Union-square, is $51,200,000, excluding all places of public worship and the City Hall Park. The Astor House is assessed this year at $700,000.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DISTURBANCE IN THE TWELFTH WARD—SEVERAL POLICEMEN INJURED.—A disturbance occurred in the vicinity of Hamilton-avenue and Court-street, between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening, in which a man named JOHN BRADY, a prisoner, arrested for assaulting an officer, and three policemen of the Forty-third Precinct were severely injured by bricks and stones. It appears that Officer QUICK was called upon by a citizen, stating that he had been assaulted in a place in the neighborhood, which proved to be Mrs. BRINKMAN's lager-beer saloon, and asked that the assailant should be arrested. The officer went to the house and found three persons drinking liquor. He informed the landlady that he wanted her to go with him to the Station-house, when he was seized by the collar by a man named JOHN BRADY, who insisted upon knowing what business he had there. The latter was taken into custody by the officer, assisted by Officer ALDRIDGE, and secured with a pair of nippers. BRADY was conducted as far as Nelson-street—Officer IRVING coming up meantime—when a large crowd, numbering 400 or 500 persons, gathered around, and assaulted the officers with paving-stones and bricks. One of the missiles struck BRADY on the back of the head and felled him to the sidewalk. Policemen ALDRIDGE and IRVING were struck on the head and badly hurt. They were knocked down and beaten. Officer QUICK was severely battered about the face and had one hand injured. The prisoner BRADY was carried off by the mob, and the Police had as much as they could do to get to the Station-house. A reserve force under Capt. RHODES came up shortly thereafter, but the crowd had dispersed, and no arrests were made. The principal parties will probably be taken into custody this morning, as they appear to be very well known.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—JOHN MORRELL was arrested by Detective WONDERLY on Saturday on the charge of constructive larceny for selling a wagon belonging to JOHN HART, of No. 119 Navy-street, and appropriating the proceeds to his own use.... LUKE V. MURPHY, residing in East New-York, was thrown from a wagon in Adams-street on Saturday, and, as supposed, dangerously injured. He was conveyed to his home by Roundsman MILLER, of the Forty-ninth Police Precinct.... MARY O'HARA was taken into custody on Saturday, on the complaint of R. F. MARON, of No. 19 South Oxford-street, who charged her with stealing a pass-book and obtaining groceries thereon in his name. She was held to answer.... MARY ANN ALFRED, charged with stealing a watch and some other articles, in all valued at $45, from the house of ELLEN DAVIS, No. 2 York-street, was arrested on Saturday and committed for a hearing.... The residence of Roundsman PHELAN, of the Forty-second Police Precinct, was feloniously entered by means of false keys on Saturday afternoon, and robbed of a gold watch and chain, two gold rings and a lady's breast-pin, in all valued at $65.... Three men, named JOHN DEMPSEY, WM. MYERS and LEWIS WALLS, were found in the marble-yard of THOS. FITZLADDO, on Fifth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street, on Sunday morning, under suspicious circumstances. They were arrested by the Forty-eighth Precinct Police and locked up for a hearing.... Three boys, named JOHN BARRETT, JOHN CORNER and JOHN MCQUADE, were brought before Justice CORNWELL on Saturday on a charge of throwing stones in a public street. They were fined $5 each, or to be imprisoned for five days.

A WOMAN NEARLY CLUBBED TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND.—The attention of Officer PHALEN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, was last night called to cries of murder issuing from a tenement-house in North Tenth-street, near Second, E. D., and on entering the place he found a man named JAMES CASE in the act of clubbing his wife in a cruel manner. The woman's head was terribly cut, and her clothes were saturated with her blood, but to her piteous appeals for mercy her brutal husband responded by additional blows. The officer took CASE to the Station-house, where he was held on a charge of felonious assault. His wife's friends took care of her, and she received proper surgical aid. Her injuries are of a serious but not fatal character.

SLIGHT FIRE AND SEVERE ACCIDENT.—About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a frame building on the corner of Flushing-avenue and Adelphi-street, occupied as a distillery, resulting in slight damage. In answering the alarm, JOHN BEGLEY, belonging to Engine Company No. 5, was run over by Engine Company No. 19, in Adelphi-street. Both his legs were fractured. He was taken to his residence, No. 100 Carll-street, and attended to by Dr. GEORGE COCHRAN. It is feared his injuries are of a fatal character.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon, while Mr. ADAM BOSSEN, residing at the corner of Reid-avenue and Hancock-street, W. D., was riding down Broadway, E. D., in a light wagon, his horse took fright and became uncontrollable, and at the junction of Broadway and Flushing-avenue he was precipitated to the ground and sustained in his fall injuries of a serious character. He was picked up by Officers SANGSTER and LEWIS of the Forty-sixth Precinct, and conveyed to his residence.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—A German named HENRY ROBERT MOSES called at the house of Mr BUSSING, No. 92 Montague-street, on Saturday, and said that several baskets of fruit were lying for that gentleman on board a steamer at New-York, prior to the delivery of which he had been instructed to demand the sum of $[illegible]. MOSES was arrested on a charge of false pretences, and will be brought up for examination this morning before Justice CORNWELL.

ANNIVERSARY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.—Upon Fort Greene and [illegible] in almost every section of the city where a flagstaff could be found, flags were flying yesterday at half-mast, as an outward expression of sorrow for the loss of ABRAHAM LINCOLN on the night of the 14th of April, two years ago.

THE EXCISE LAW.—GEORGE WILSON was taken into custody on Saturday night for keeping his saloon, in the Ninth Ward, open after 12 o'clock. He was held to answer. No other arrests for similar offences were made in the City.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR unchanged; the local demand continued limited; superfine $11@$12; trade brands $13@$15; fancy brands $16@$19. No good WHEAT in the market. CORN dull and declined 2c.@3c.; No. 1 sold at 85c. in elevator, and 90c. in sacks. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. WHISKY dull at 25c. in bond. COTTON dull and nominal with no demand; sales of Middling at 25c. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged. MESS PORK $22 75. BULK MEATS 8c.@10c. BACON, 9¼c.@11¾c. HAMS, 13c.@13½c. for plain; 15c.@15½c. for Sugar Cured. LARD firm at 12¾c.@13c. MONEY easy at 9c.@12c. GOLD, 135 buying, and 136 selling. Exchange steady. Imports past week—6,375 bbls. Flour, 6,342 bushels Corn, 63,734 bushels Oats, 15,032 bushels Rye, 4,473 bushels Barley, 4,207 bushels Wheat, 4,540 bbls. Whisky, 1,763 Bales Cotton, 1,6[illegible] bbls. Lard, 370 bhds., 166 tcs. and 1,751,080 pounds Cut Meats, 1,555 bbls. Pork.

OSWEGO, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR unchanged; sales, 700 bbls. at $13 50 for No. 1 Spring, $14 50 for red Winter, $15 50 for White and $16 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet but unchanged. CORN held at $1 23@$1 25 for No. 1. OATS, 70c. for Western. BARLEY scarce and quiet. RYE is held at $1 45 for Canadian. PEAS are selling in small lots at $1 35 for Canadian. MILL FEED scarce and the market firm. SHORTS are selling at $30@$31, SHIPSTUFFS at $33@$36 and MIDDLINGS at $37 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 54c. LAKE IMPORTS—3,400 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR dull but unchanged. WHEAT advanced 4c.@5c.; sales of No. 2 at $2 35@$2 39, but closed easier at $2 36. CORN active; sales of No. 1 at $1@$1 03; No. 2 at 97c. OATS steady; sales at 54c.@54½c. RYE more active, at a decline of 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 35@$1 43. BARLEY quiet; $1 02@$1 03 for No. 2. MESS PORK $22 75. LARD 13c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 1,100 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR firm; sales 300 bbls. Spring at $12 50; 200 bbls. Western Spring at $13 25. WHEAT entirely nominal and scarce. CORN a shade weaker; sales of 10 cars new Toledo, on the State line track at $1 10; 3,000 bushels old Mixed Western at $1 15, in store. OATS quiet; small sales of No. 2 Western at 62c., in store. BARLEY—Canada; nominal at $1 25, but none was offered. RYE nominal at $1 50 for Western. SEEDS, LARD, MESS PORK and HIGHWINES unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 13.

COTTON unchanged; sales, 1,200 bales at 26c.@27c. for Low Middling; receipts, 528 bales; exports, 1,162 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN dull and prices unchanged. OATS scarce and higher at 80c.@85c. PORK, no sales. COFFEE is in fair demand at 24c.@25½c. GOLD 137½. Sterling exchange, 46⅜@48. Sight exchange on New-York, ⅛@¾ ⅌ cent. premium.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 13.

TOBACCO steady; sales 167 hhds. at $2 75@$18 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $10 50@$11. WHEAT nominal. CORN—On the ear, in bulk, 85c.; shelled, 90c. OATS, in bulk, 75c. MESS PORK, $23; Bulk Shoulders, 8½c. Packed BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. LARD, in tierces, 13½c. New-Orleans SUGAR, 11½c.@14½c. for fair to prime. COTTON, 23½c. Raw WHISKY, free, nominal; in bond, 28c.@30c.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 13.

TOBACCO unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales at $2 80@$2 85 for No. 1 Spring and Club; $3 07 for prime Fall. CORN declining; sales at $1 05@$1 10. OATS, 82c.@85c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. LARD, 12c. for choice kettle. WHISKY active at $2 11, free, and $2 25 in bond.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR dull and lower; Good Extra, $12. WHEAT advanced 2c.; No. 2 sold at $2 44; No. 1 at $2 70. OATS, 59c.@60c. RECEIPTS—800 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Saturday, April 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; White Michigan, at $3 20; Amber, $3. CORN active, advanced 2c.@3c.; sales new No. 1 at 97c.@99c.; No. 1 91c.@93c. OATS a shade firmer; sales at 65c.

MEMPHIS, Friday, April 13.

COTTON declining; Middling, 25c@25½c. Receipts, 235 bales; exports, 800 bales. CORN firm, but unchanged. OATS firmer at 85c.@87½c. WHEAT firm, but unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, April 13.

COTTON—Middling Upland quiet at 25c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady at 65c. RESIN steady at $3@$8.

SAVANNAH, GA., Saturday, April 13.

COTTON quiet; sales 100 bales at 25½c. for Middling; receipts 420 bales.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13.

COTTON flat; sales 200 bales at 26c. for Middling; receipts 430 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Saturday, April 13.

COTTON quiet but firm; sales 750 bales; Middling, 24½c.@25c. Receipts 116 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Citizens and strangers would be entertained by visiting the large collections of heads, human and animal, at the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, with full written descriptions of character, given when desired, by FOWLER & WELLS.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

If 1,000 windows and doors are connected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, three wires only are required around your house, under the edge of the carpet.

E. HOLMES, 231 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—Mrs. C. W. Lightner and daughter, Mrs. E. Hall and infant, Miss Ella Parker, John Howell, M. Carey, W. Newsom, P. Applebury, A. Fridenberg, Mrs. A. Forbes, six children and servant, C. S. Richards, F. E. Pratt, Leroy Chase, Benjamin Brewster, wife and servant, E. Wittgenstein, A. Newberger and wife, C. D. Baldwin, W. E. Shaw, wife and infant, Capt. W. A. Van Brunt, U. S. A., [illegible]

In steamship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah—Morris Ketchum, M. Ketchum, Miss Ketchum, Miss Ketchum and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and family, Miss Kennedy, Miss Hannah, Eugene Thomas and wife, H. Frost and lady, T. A. Prentiss and child, C. B. Smith, [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 21 | Sun sets..... 6 38 | Moon sets..... 3 49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 51 | Gov. Island. 5 40 | Hell Gate..... 7 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 14.

Arrived.

Steamship Moneka, Lobby, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Has had strong N. E. winds the whole passage.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Harris, Aspinwall April 4, with treasure, freight and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

U. S. steamship Onward, A. V. Lieut.-Com. Pierce Girard, commanding, from a two years' cruise on the Brazil Station.

Ship Edith, Child, Liverpool March 6, with mdse. to Chas. Carow.

Bark Empress, (of London,) Pearce, Whampoa Oct. 4, with teas, &c., to Howland & Aspinwall.

Bark Atalanta, (Brem.,) Hagemann, Bremen 39 ds., with mdse. and passengers to order.

Bark Lizzie, (of Boston,) Hurd, Buenos Ayres 61 ds., with wool and hides to George Bowers & Co.

Bark [illegible], (Gree.,) [illegible], Trieste Jan. 27, with rags, fruit, &c., to Hotchkiss & Co.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Dunton, Mayaguez 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Trowbridge & Sons.

Bark Blair Athol, (Br.,) Lowes, Padang, Dec. 6, with coffee, sugar, &c., to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Croix 26 ds., with sugar, &c., to Roche Bros.

Brig Blonde, (of Maitland, N. S.) Putnam, Trinidad, Cuba, 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co. [illegible]

Brig Nimrod, (of London,) Mackenzie, Palermo 114 ds., passed Gibraltar Feb. 18, with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 14—Arr. ship Regent, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, April 14—Arr. steamers Emily B. Souder, New-York; Sea Gull, Baltimore; bark Everhard Delius, Liverpool; schrs. Harry Handell, New-York; Mollie, Norfolk; Vira, Philadelphia. Sld. steamer Everman, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Susquehannah, gunboats De Soto and Mackinaw, were at St. Croix March 29. The U. S. gunboat Osceola sld. 3 days previous for St. Domingo.

Spoken, &c.

Ania—Swan, bark, from Cadiz for Montevideo, 23 ds. out, March 6, on the equator.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 29, brigs C. M. Reynolds, for New-York, ldg.; Harry and Aubrey, for do. in 10 ds.; [illegible]

At Remedios, April 2, brig Juliet C. Clark, for New-York, ldg.

[illegible]

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

NEWARK, N. J.

[ORGANIZED IN 1845.] [CHARTER PERPETUAL.]

[illegible]

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1867.

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SKIRTS.

THEY are the most DURABLE and ECONOMICAL as well as the most GRACEFUL and [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] UNITED STATES [illegible] AT WHOLESALE [illegible]

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ALSO, AT WHOLESALE, by LEADING JOBBERS.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for sale [illegible] at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA CO.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade.

[illegible]

1st.—The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d.—The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d.—The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th.—On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th.—The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th.—The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th.—The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th.—The retailer sells it to the consumer for all the profit he can get.

When you have added to these eight profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

SHIRTS

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

We are now RETAILING our fine stock of SHIRTS and SPRING UNDERWEAR at WHOLESALE PRICES.

GOOD SHIRTS for..........

SUPERIOR SHIRTS for..........

EXTRA SHIRTS for..........

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,

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BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES,

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WARRANTED ACCURATE AND DURABLE.

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GREAT SALE OF

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Must be sold on account of REMOVAL TO OUR NEW STORE.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 275, April 13, 1867.

70, 52, 53, 54, 12, 76, 50, 59, 38, 62, 14, 29, 16.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 276, April 13, 1867.

78, 52, 24, 56, 63, 30, 36, 48, 27, 75, 39, 62, 5.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 139, April 13, 1867.

67, 32, 11, 24, 57, 20, 65, 48, 15, 1, 39, 49.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 140, April 13, 1867.

27, 34, 75, 47, 52, 41, 23, 36, 59, 31.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 81, April 13, 1867.

15, 19, 39, 49, 24, 44, 63, 43, 14, 7, 61.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 82, April 13, 1867.

35, 30, 17, 19, 11, 10, 49, 71, 8, 65, 43, 67.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 47, April 13, 1867.

54, 73, 18, 41, 9, 15, 2, 20, 62, 28, 71.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS NO. 48, April 13, 1867.

43, 28, 59, 7, 36, 31, 74, 63, 10, 9, 23.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway, and No. 163 Fulton-st.

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[illegible]

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL [illegible]

A THIRD FLOOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, [illegible]

A HANDSOME PARLOR ON SECOND floor [illegible]

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